SECOND EDITION.

The Newport Daily News.

SECOND EDITION.

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NEWPORT, R. I., MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1891.

SINGLE COPIES, 2 CENTS.

APRIL 3, 1891.

A FEW PAIRS OF

DAMASCUS PORTIERES!

The predominating color is red, broad gold stripes running through.

Large, Heavy Kurdistan Rugs

From $13 to $16. The present price is unusually low.

KAZANJIAN & CO.

☞ Last season.

First Edition.

THREE OCLOCK.

BY TELEGRAPH
To the Associated Press.

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

Its Principles Set Forth by the South Carolina State Lecturer.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 6.—W. J. Tolbert, the state lecturer of the Alliance, sounded the key note of the campaign of 1892 at Orangeburg yesterday, where he made several speeches and granted an interview to the reporters. Among other things Tolbert said:—"The Alliance endorsed the St. Louis and Ocala platforms and does not proposed to support any man who is opposed to the demands of those conventions. There is said to be a movement on foot in which the labor organizations of the United States are interested, to have a convention in February, 1892. It is the people's move. The old political hacks of both parties may expect to stand aside and let the grand procession, headed by the people, pass in. The Alliance in this state is in with this statement. We demand a change in the monetary system of the country, and if we cannot get it in one way, we will in another. The Alliance is a simon pure political organization. We intend to have reform, or, by the Eternal, we will know the reason why. We want the good will of all, but beg the friendship of none, and all that a man opposed to us has to do is to step aside and let us pass, or we will run over him. The Alliance wants to bring about a peaceful and quiet revolution, but if it cannot come by peaceable methods it must come by some other methods. We have asked for relief from our representation at Washington and our voice has not been heard, but there will come a day when an angry people will appear at the gates in a mood not to be changed by reason, for when the flag of retribution and wrath is raised it will be too late for reason. I am against Cleveland for President. My candidate has to support the Alliance platform." Tolbert is regarded here as the exponent of the Alliance sentiment.

TROUBLE IN INDIA.

The Success of the Manipur Incident Encourages the Natives.

CALCUTTA, April 6.—If present indications turn out to be correct, there is very serious trouble brewing in India for the British forces. Emboldened by the success of the Manipuris who recently crushed the Ghoorka escort accompanying Chief Commissioner Quinton in his efforts to settle the disputes which have occurred among the rival chieftains of Assam, the Meranzai, in the Kohat territory, a district of the Peshawer division of the Punjab, have arisen in arms and are attacking the British troops along the whole length of their lines. It is also known that the Mer zai attack is being pushed so vigorously that strong reinforcements have been hurriedly despatched to the front. Full details as to this new uprising are naturally withheld by the British authorities there. In addition to the Meranzai troubles telegrams from Rangoon announce that the Haka Chins laid an ambush in a favorable locality an nitting the passage of a small British column on the way from one military post to another. When the British force was well inside the trap laid for it, the Haka Chins suddenly opened fire upon the soldiers, instantly killing Lieutenant Forbes and five men, and severely wounding eleven others. This column, however, returned the enemy's fire with such effect that the British force was enabled to retreat from the dangerous position into which it had been led and thus probably escaped total annihilation.

Somebody Stole the Missionary Collections.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 6.—It was discovered Sunday that during the week thieves had entered the Williams-street Baptist Church and stolen the missionary boxes of the Young Ladies' Missionary Circle with their contents, about $15 or $20, which had been collected for the support of Rev. Mr. Partridge Mission at Swatow, China.

Died of the Grip on Steamer Aurania.

LONDON, April 6.—Mrs. Wrigly, wife of Captain Wrigly, a saloon passenger on steamer Aurania from New York, which arrived yesterday at Queenstown, died of the grip on board that vessel today.

Irish Emigrants for the United States.

DUBLIN, April 6.—The tide of Irish emigration is unabated. Six liners during the past week took 1,240 emigrants, mostly of the farming class, but including a few mechanics or tradesmen from Munster and Connaught. The passages of these people were fully two-thirds paid by relatives in America. All the White Star and Inman line steamers announced to sail have already full lists of passengers. The prospect is that for the next three months the number of emigrants will fully equal that of 1890.

A Quadruple Tragedy in Montana.

PEMBINA, North Dakota, April 6.—A quadruple tragedy occurred yesterday near Power, Montana. Fred and Thomas Bartlett went to the house of Robert Irwin for the purpose of killing Thomas McConnell, claiming that he had betrayed their sister under promise of marriage and had married another woman two weeks ago. McConnell was shot twice at the barn, when he ran to the house and went up stairs. He was followed by the Bartletts and shot again. He got out through the window and started across the prairie, where he was followed and shot twice again, being shot five times altogether, every shot taking effect. Irwin and H. O. Hill were shot, while defending McConnell, Hill being shot twice. Irwin was brought here on a hand car to have his wounds dressed, and is in a precarious condition. The others were too seriously injured to be moved, and will certainly die. Fred Bartlett, after the shooting, blew his own brains out. Tom Bartlett is under arrest and will be brought here tomorrow. The parties are well-to-do neighboring farmers and married, except the one who took his own life.

THE GRIP IN PITTSBURG.

A Hundred Thousand Persons Afflicted in the Vicinity.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 6.—One result of the grip was to swell the number of deaths in Pittsburg to 212, and in Allegheny to 115. It is estimated that there are 110,000 persons in the two cities suffering with the grip, or about one-quarter of the entire population. There are over 100 school teachers sick in the county, while in Pittsburg alone there are fully 8,000 school children in the same condition. Of the 650 lawyers at the Allegheny county bar, about 250 have the grip, and all courthouse business is seriously retarded by a shortage of clerks. One peculiarity of the disease is that it affects women more than it does men. This has been found the case at least by large employers of labor of both sexes.

Death of a New Bedford Whaling Captain.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 6.—Captain David E. Allen, formerly a well-known whaling captain, died in this city yesterday. He was born in this city in 1823 and, when fifteen years of age, went to sea. He arose through the various grades and was master of a number of New Bedford whalers before his retirement in 1882. He was a member of Eureka Lodge, A. F. and A. M. Funeral services will be held Wednesday.

Fall River Labor Troubles.

FALL RIVER, April 6.—Ten spinners at the Jessie Lindsay Manufacturing Company, the owners of the only woolen mill in town, struck work this morning, alleging poor pay as the cause. They were receiving $1.25 per day, and they ask an increase to $1.35.

The weavers at the Cornell mill, who struck work several weeks ago, voted formally Saturday night to return to work at the old rates. This morning when they appeared at the mill the agent told them their places had been filled a week ago and all but about twenty-five out of nine hundred and sixty looms were running. Four weavers were hired. The others must look for work elsewhere.

A Shorter Rail Route to Chicago.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.—Negotiations are about concluded for a close traffic alliance between the Reading and New York Central roads. The acquisition of the Beech Creek road by the Vanderbilts rendered possible a new route from Philadelphia to Chicago, one hundred miles shorter than the present route via Lyons and the New York Central road. The Vanderbilts are to construct ninety miles of road from the western terminus of the Beech Creek to Oil City, where connection will be made with the Lake Shore road, thus forming the through route. All rail freight to Chicago and other points on the Vanderbilt Western system will also go over this route instead of the present one. Another contract will be made between the Reading, Fall Brook and New York Central companies, covering the business with central New York and Buffalo.

The Galena at Portsmouth.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., April 6.—United States steamer Galena, in tow, arrived safely in the lower harbor this morning; also lighter Myrtle, having on board the boats, guns and ammunition taken from the Galena. The Galena presents a battered appearance, her mainmast is gone, her sides are patched and she is badly hogged. It is thought she can be repaired inside the twenty per cent. limit, however.

No Such Orders Given.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The statement that cruiser San Francisco would sail Wednesday for Chile and that the Charleston would return at once to Honolulu to guard American interests was this morning said by Secretary Tracy to be entirely erroneous; that no such orders had been given.

Eleven Persons Burned to Death.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 6.—A special from Rochester says:—A large frame structure on New York street belonging to John F. Smith, in which was located the tea and coffee store of George Edwards, the millinery store of Mrs. Hall and the shoe shop and residence of E. J. Keene, was burned last night. Eleven persons were burned to death.

Killed by a Fellow-Workman.

LONDON, Ont., April 6.—Benjamin Hubbard, employed at Geary's dairy, London township, was murdered yesterday by another employee, named Hodges, who stabbed him to the heart.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 6, Wall street.—Opening Prices:—Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 81¾; Lake Shore, 110¾; Louisville & Nashville, 74¾; Missouri Pacific, 67¾; Northern Pacific preferred, 71¾; Northwestern, 106; Ontario & Western, 17¾; Oregon Transcontinental, 31¾; Pacific Mail, 39; Reading, 38¾; Rock Island, 71¾; St. Paul, 57; Union Pacific, 45¾; Wabash preferred, 18¾; Western Union, 89¾; New York & New England, 36¾; Oil, 81¾; Sugar, 87; Lead, 37¾.

11 A. M.—The stock market opened this morning with a burst of activity, in which the Grangers, Chicago Gas and Sugar were the leading features, although there was also more animation in the general list and a larger number of stocks were traded in than usual of late. The market was decidedly strong in the early dealings and after opening advances of from ⅛ to 1½ per cent. further fractional gains were scored over the entire list, while Chicago Gas, Burlington and Rock Island were especially prominent in the upward movement, rising 1½, 3 and 4 per cent. respectively. Cordage and Sugar also rose 2½ each, but both yielded later and the upward movement meeting with stubborn resistance, the entire list receded partially in the latter portion of the hour. The lead by stocks maintained a firm front, however, and despite the realizing sales the concession from the best prices was insignificant. An active business was transacted throughout the hour, and at 11 o'clock the market was still fairly active and firm, at near the best prices reached.

Noon—Money on call, easy at 2½ @ 3 per cent.; prime mercantile paper, 6 @ 8; bar silver, ——; exchange, quiet but firm; actual rates, $4.86 @ 4.86½ for sixty days and $4.88½ @ 4.89 for demand; posted rates, $4.86½ @ 4.89; government bonds, dull and steady; 4s reg., 121¾; 4s coup., 122; 4½s reg., 109; 4½s coup., 109; railroad bonds, quiet but steady to firm; Pacific 6s, 111. The reaction in the stock market was followed after 11 o'clock by a renewal of the buying movement, and further activity in the leaders was helped out by movements in C., C., C. & St. Louis, Lackawanna, Louisville & Nashville and some others, while prices were brought up to something better than had been attained during the first hour. There were, however, two weak spots in the list, Illinois Central dropping away from 96¾ to 95, and Great Northwestern preferred a fraction, while Canada Southern, after a fractional loss, advanced ¼ per cent.

New York, April 6.

	Noon.
Canadian Pacific	78¾
Canada Southern	50½
Central	124
preferred	163
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	82½
C., C., C. & I.	
Del. Lack. & West.	127¾
Del., Hudson	106⅞
Denver & Rio Grande	17
Erie	18⅞
preferred	51½
Ill. Central	95½
Kansas & Texas	11⅞
Lake Shore	110¾
Louisville & Nashville	75
Michigan Central	90½
Missouri Pacific ex div.	68
N. Y. Central	115
Northern Pacific	27¾
preferred	71⅞
Northwestern	106¾
preferred	138
N. Y. Central	103
Ohio & Mississippi	
preferred	35
Ontario & Western	17⅞
Oregon Nav.	72
Oregon Trans. Con'l	32⅞
Pacific Mail	37⅞
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	21¾
Reading	38⅞
Rock Island	72¾
St. Paul	57⅞
preferred	107¾
Manitoba	108¾
Om	23
preferred	80
Texas Pacific	13¾
Union Pacific	45¾
Wabash, St. L. & Pac.	9
preferred	18⅞
Western Union	89⅞
N. J. & N. S.	31⅞
Am. Cotton Oil	27¾
Sugar Trust	85⅞
Lead Trust	37⅞

NEW YORK CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

(Reported by J. H. Bauer, Jr., 30½ Thames St.)

Atchison	29⅞
Am. Sug. Ref.	92⅞
Am. Sug. Ref. preferred	
Chicago Gas Trust	40½
Canada Southern	50½
C., B. & Q.	81⅞
C., C., C. & St. L.	62¾
Delaware & Lackawanna	135⅞
Delaware & Hudson	
Erie	19
Hocking Valley	
Lake Shore	
Louisville & Nashville	110¾
Lead Trust	37⅞
Michigan Central	93¾
Miss. Pacific	
New York & New England	37¾
New York Central	108¾
New Jersey Central	11⅞
Northern Pacific	26¾
Northern Pacific preferred	70¾
Northwestern	106¾
North American	13
Omaha	25
Pacific Mail	37⅞
Pullman Palace	
Peoria	21¾
Reading	38⅞
Richmond Terminal	18
Rock Island	72¾
St. Paul	57⅞
Silver	98⅞
Sugar Trust	
Texas Pacific	11
Western Union	89¾
Wisconsin Central	20
Wheeling & Lake Erie	33
Wheeling & Lake Erie preferred	

BOSTON EXCHANGES.

Boston, April 6

American Bell Telephone	199½
Newport Land Co.	25
West End Land Co.	92½
Boston & Montana Mining Co.	43¾
Calumet & Hecla Mining Co.	572
Kearsarge Mining Co.	11¾
Osceola Mining Co.	95⅞
Quincy Mining Co.	110
Tamarack Mining Co.	155
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	29⅞
Boston & Albany	20⅞
New York and New England	38
New York & New England preferred	108
Old Colony	184
Pullman Palace Car	192
Wisconsin Central	19⅞

Steamers Arrived.

At Boston, April 4, Wercland, from Harnoa.
At Liverpool, April 4, Ottoman, from Boston.
At New York, April 5, La Gascogne, from Havre.
At New York, April 5, Chateau Lafite, from Bordeaux.
At New York, April 5, Dania, from Hamburg.
At New York, April 5, Trinidad, from Bermuda.
At Queenstown, April 5, Aurania, from New York.
At Hamburg, April 5, Europa, from New York.
At Havre, April 5, La Bretagne, from New York.
Passed the Lizard, April 5, Moravia, from New York.
At New York, April 6, Servia, from Liverpool.
At Boston, April 6, Pavonia, from Liverpool.

A. O'D. TAYLOR.

1. For Sale—Fashionable residence and grounds on Bellevue avenue $35,000
2. For Sale—Cottage and garden, in the "Hill" district. $7,000
3. Furnished—Large family residence, Catharine street, yearly $1,100, or for summer season. $1,000
4. Unfurnished, commodious house on Aycrigg street; coach house and stable, yearly. $500

Office, 124 Bellevue Avenue.

BORN.

LOCKROW—In this city, Saturday, 9th inst., a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Harvey J. Lockrow.

DIED.

BATEMAN—In this city, 5th inst., Luther Bateman, aged 81 years.
Funeral from the residence of John D. Allen, Esq., No. 34 Sherman st et, tomorrow (Tuesday) afternoon at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.
PECKHAM—In this city, 5th inst., Mary C., wife of Benjamin T. Peckham, aged 83 years.
Funeral from her late residence, No. 21 Howard street, on Wednesday morning, 8th inst., at 11 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.
☞ Providence papers please copy.
BARKER—In Middletown, 4th inst., Cora B., daughter of Ashton C. and Abbie A. Barker, in the 20th year of her age.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Methodist Episcopal Church, Middletown Four Corners, (tomorrow (Tuesday) afternoon at 2 o'clock.
MANN—In Providence, 4th inst., Mrs. Betsey Mann, in her 94th year.
CROWELL—In Pawtucket, 4th inst., Francis, widow of Gilbert Crowell, in her 74th year.
FOLSBY—In Pawtucket, 4th inst., Susan N., widow of Abner B. Folsby, in her 77th year.
MOWRY—In Smithfield, 4th inst., Zach Mowry, in his 84th year.

M. COTTRELL, Furnishing Undertaker, COTTRELL BLOCK, three doors south of the Postoffice. Residence No. 79 Thames street, near Marlboro' street. H. C. Cottrell, residence, No. 221 Mill street.

Every tissue of the body, every bone, muscle and organ, is made stronger and more healthful by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The use of Angostura Bitters excites the appetite and keeps the digestive organs in order. Dr. J. G. Hegert & Sons, sole manufacturers. At all druggists.

For bronchial and enterprise no section of this country beats New England, and for fatal lung complaints is also sadly famous. This is why we commend Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam here.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Second Edition.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

BY TELEGRAPH
To the Associated Press.

THE WORLD'S WHEAT CROP.

America Likely to be Called Upon to Supply Europe.

LONDON, April 6.—The Standard today publishes a long and careful review of the agricultural outlook, in the course of which it says that the steady rise in wheat revives the hopes of the English farmer, adding that wheat will probably reach the highest price in many years, the principal cause of the rise being the failure of the European crops. The wheat crops of France and Russia, according to the Standard, are much below the average, and the deficiency will be at least 20,000,000 quarters. It is expected, says the same paper, that cold winds and frosts have almost destroyed the French crops. Germany, Holland and Belgium all furnish pessimistic reports. In Roumania there is a decreased wheat area, and in India there has been a bad wheat season. The only exception is Hungary, where there are better prospects, but it is almost certain that the world's wheat consumption will exceed the production computed. Whatever the magnitude of America's crop may be, it will not be sufficient to cover the European deficit, thus compelling an extensive draft upon the reserves, for the third year in succession.

The Standard in conclusion says:—"The increased home consumption, the decreased wheat area owing to the spread of population and recourse to scientific tillage in order to repair the waste of first settlers, thus increasing the cost of production, must inevitably remove the American farmers' formidable competition in European markets and allow the English farmer to look forward to a prosperous future."

AMERICAN PORK.

The German Government to Remove its Embargo.

BERLIN, April 6.—It is announced that the German government has definitely resolved to withdraw the embargo placed upon American pork. It is added, however, that the official notice of this withdrawal will probably be delayed for some time, in view of certain negotiations which are still going on between the German government and the government of the United States, through the intermediary of the American ministry here.

A Portsmouth Schooner Sunk off Thatcher's Island.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., April 6.—Captain Clarke of the brick schooner Hattie Lewis, from Boston, reports that schooner Chilian, Captain Garland, of this port, was run into off Thatcher's Island, Saturday afternoon; by another schooner, and sunk. The crew was saved. The Chilian was loaded with brick and was on her first trip to Boston this season. She is owned principally by C. S. Drowne of this city.

A Verdict Against the City of Fall River for $15,725.

FALL RIVER, Mass., April 6.—In the supreme court this morning a verdict of $15,725 against the city of Fall River was given by a jury. The suit was brought by the Chase heirs, who own land adjoining the postoffice. Their land was condemned for the purpose of extending Rock street, and an award of $9,500 was offered and refused.

Lowell's Public Library Damaged by Fire.

LOWELL, Mass., April 6.—Thousands of volumes in the public library are in a bad condition as a result of last night's fire. The exact damage to the books cannot be estimated. The private library of the late Dr. Nathan Allen, which was purchased by the city, was completely destroyed. The books cannot be replaced. Among the others was a file of the London Lancet from the first number.

The Hod Carriers' Strike in New Bedford.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 6.—All of the bricklayers in the employ of Charles J. Place at the new Bennett mill resumed work this morning, as there are had carriers enough at work to keep the bricklayers busy. A number of the striking hod carriers resumed work this morning, and it is reported that some of them are receiving the same pay as when they quit, while others have secured the advance asked for.

A Woman in a Connecticut Fire Department.

BIRMINGHAM, Conn., April 6.—Miss Lizzie Regan has been made an active member of the Steam Engine Company, being the first woman in Connecticut admitted to the fire department.

A Strike of Painters in Woburn, Mass.

WOBURN, Mass., April 6.—The journeymen painters of this city have struck pending an increase of 25 cents per day in wages. It is understood that the employers will make the concession at an early date. A few out-of-town workmen have been given employment.

A Prominent Citizen of Sandwich, Mass., Dead.

SANDWICH, Mass., April 6.—George Hartwell, a well-known citizen, formerly a selectman and of late years employed by the Keith Manufacturing Company at Sandwich, died here last night, aged 54. He leaves a widow, two sons and two daughters.

The O'Shea Case May Be Re-Opened.

DUBLIN, April 6.—Captain O'Shea, in a letter acknowledging the receipt of an apology from Rev. Father Furlong, who had during the course of a political address erroneously stated that the household expenses of the O'Shea family were paid by Mr. Parnell, says that Mrs. Wood, aunt of Mrs. O'Shea, allowed her $15,000 annually for such expenses. Captain O'Shea, in conclusion, also thinks that the O'Shea-Parnell divorce case will probably be re-opened, and that, should this be done, further revelations damaging to Mr. Parnell will be made.

Arrested by His Creditors.

FRANKLIN, Mass., April 6.—L. F. Connor, employed by the Trowbridge Piano Company, was arrested in Boston Saturday at the instigation of several creditors who allege that he was about to leave the state.

Will Retire from the Bench.

LONDON, April 6.—Hon. James FitzJames Stephen, the justice of the Queen's bench division of the high court of justice, whose mind is said to have become impaired, owing to the annoyances and worry he was subjected to during and after the trial of the celebrated Maybrick poisoning case at Liverpool, will retire from the bench tomorrow.

Hon. P. T. Barnum's Illness.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 6.—The reports published yesterday that Hon. P. T. Barnum was rapidly sinking were without foundation. The veteran showman, although still confined to his home, remains about the same as has for several weeks past. There seems to be no cause for immediate alarm.

A Fire in the Albany Telephone Exchange

ALBANY, N. Y., April 7.—A fire is burning fiercely in the telephone exchange, which is located in the fifth story of block between Nos. 461 and 473 Broadway. The wholesale fur stores of Cottrell & Leonard and Holland Terrill, as well as that of Van Heusen, Charles & Co. are being deluged with water and will suffer considerable loss. It is thought the fire was started by a trolley wire coming in contact with a telephone line.

Later—The flames are thought to be under control. The loss will be $60,000.

A New England Dividend.

BOSTON, April 6.—The New York & New England has declared a dividend of 3¼ per cent. on the preferred stock payable May 1.

THE ROCHESTER, PENN., FIRE

Nine Bodies Already Taken From the Ruins.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 6.—A Rochester special says:—"There have been nine bodies found at the fire on New York street. Only two have been recognized. They are Mr. Keane and his son. The sum of $150 in gold was found in the ruins, supposed to have belonged to an Italian. The Italian, who was the only one of the family saved, jumped from the second story window. He says there is $500 more still in the ashes. The conclusion reached is that the Italians became confused and could not find the stairway which was a narrow one, which required the opening of two doors in the rear of the building to reach. Thomas McManus, a railroad brakeman, was the first to discover the fire which was well under way at the time. He sounded the alarm of fire which aroused the neighbors. The fire broke out at midnight in a large frame building, occupied by E. J. Keene as a dwelling and shoe store, Max A. Italian, as a millinery store and George Edwards as a tea and coffee store. The fire started in the kitchen of Keene's residence, and he and his son Walter were overpowered by the smoke and were not discovered until too late to save them. A number of Italians, occupying the upper rooms of the building, were burned to death, with the exception of Marie Tickio, a girl sixteen years old, who escaped with slight injuries by leaping from an upstairs window.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Mrs. Addison Thomas gave an afternoon tea at her residence on Rhode Island avenue today.

—Miss Webster will be guest of Miss L. A. Peckham, 117 Touro street, during her stay in Newport.

—Miss Cowie of Washington is ill at the residence of her brother, Paymaster Cowie, at the Torpedo Station.

—Mrs. T. M. Seabury has returned from a prolonged stay at North Adams, Mass., and is in improved health.

—Mr. John G. Weaver, Jr., today leaves the Princess Anne Hotel, Virginia Beach, Virginia, where he has been gaining needed rest and recuperation.

—Rev. G. Herbert Patterson of St. Mary's South Portsmouth, was telegraphed last Saturday to the bedside of his mother at Dedham, Mass. She had suffered a paralytic shock.

—The Social Club of the First Methodist Episcopal Church will entertain the members of the church and congregation at the residence of Mr. Henry C. Bachelier, on Brooks avenue, on Thursday evening.

—Martin Hayes, who was taken to the hospital a few days ago suffering, as it was supposed, from pneumonia, was discharged yesterday, the hospital physicians having been unable to find any trace of the disease.

—The supposed new landlord at the Perry House had gone so far as to engage help and purchase groceries. He had also taken account of furniture and everything else which Mr. Champlin had to spare. His sudden change of base and his equally sudden departure from the city is the subject of much gossip.

—In the probate court this morning the will of John Harrington was approved and Ellen Murphy appointed executor, John J. Bliss was appointed administrator on the estate of his wife, Eliza L. Bliss; Arthur Hopewell was appointed guardian of the estate in Rhode Island of William S. Patten, minor, and Patrick J. Galvin was appointed executor under the will of Nicholas Boyle. Petitions were received for letters of administration on the estates of Andrew T. Wood and Charles Carver for the probate of wills of Henry S. Hoyt and Cornelius Twomey; for administration on the estate in Rhode Island of Benjamin P. Southwick, and for approval of the final accounts on the estate of Mary Clarke, and notices ordered thereon.

THE VOTING LISTS.

The Democrats were up at the City Hall today to see what could be done about correcting the voting lists, which, according to Democratic reports, were in all the wards in very poor condition on Wednesday, names being omitted or so badly butchered by the printer that they were unrecognizable, causing a loss of many votes. As no corrections can be made in the lists except by the board of canvassers, who have not met, the lists will have to remain in their present very unsatisfactory condition. Now that the type for the ward lists is owned by the city, and the names kept standing, there should not be so many errors in the lists as there were under the old order of things. There appear, however, to be many more, and that too on complaint of only one party, the Republicans and Prohibitionists not having put in their case.

JAMESTOWN.

Mr. James A. Brown of the Bay Voyage starts tomorrow for a trip to New York, Baltimore and Washington.

The foundation and machinery in the cellar necessary to run the elevator in the Hotel Thorndike have been put in, and men are now at work in the well preparatory to putting in the car.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Braman, who have been spending the winter in Newport, have returned to their cottage here.

The public schools opened for the spring term today.

Dr. Bradley of New York, who with his family has spent several seasons at Jamestown, made a short visit to this place a few days since.

Quite a number of Jamestown cottagers will go to Europe this season, but their places will be filled by others, and the outlook for the coming summer is as good as last year thus early in the season. Cottages are being taken, and the hotel men report rooms being taken very well.

POLICE NOTES.

George Wilson, a fort soldier, was today fined $2 and costs for being drunk. When asked where he obtained his liquor on Sunday, he replied "in the air."

Jacob Lauterbach, who went insane suddenly yesterday, apparently regained his reason today. The cause of his sudden, violent insanity is a mystery.

Cutter yacht Thistle, which was built for the Scotch syndicate to capture the America cup, has been sold to the Emperor of Germany, who, it is said, is to race her and may enter her again for the cup.

Antique Furniture.

New importation of

Dutch Silver;

Coffee Spoons, Oyster Forks,
Bon Bon Boxes,
Liquor Glasses and Bottles (silver mounted)
Trays, Cream Pitchers, Baskets, etc.

ENGLISH HALL CLOCKS,

MAHOGANY AND MARQUETRIE

TEA TABLES.

GEO. E. VERNON & CO.

THE BRIDGE HEARING AT TIVERTON.

The town of Tiverton was the scene today of an event which was certainly very unusual, if not altogether unprecedented, in its history—a public hearing before a state commission. The meeting was held in the old town hall, which has witnessed many a hot political fight, in comparison with whose lively incidents today's proceedings were mildness itself. The subject of the hearing was the improvement of the navigation of the Seaconnet river by widening and deepening the draws in the Stone Bridge, and the commission by which it was held was appointed by Governor Davis to represent the state in the matter, and consists of Senators Pond of Woonsocket and Sisson of Portsmouth, and Representative Ives of this city. As is well known, the question of widening the draws in both the Stone Bridge and the railroad bridge is now under consideration by the War Department, and three hearings have already been held by Major W. L. Livermore, representing that department, at the United States engineers' office in this city. The hearing today was held by the state commission in order to ascertain the opinions of the citizens of Tiverton and other interested parties as to the necessity and desirability of the proposed improvements.

At 11 o'clock, the hour named for the hearing to open, the town hall was occupied by the janitor and one citizen, who shortly after departed. The commission had neither been seen nor heard from. At 11.15 Senator Sisson arrived upon the scene, having driven from Portsmouth across the offending Stone Bridge. Five minutes later Senator Pond, accompanied by Mr. Janes of the Rhode Island Yacht Club, drove up in charge of Senator Church of Tiverton, having arrived by train from Providence a few minutes before. Representative Ives failed to put in an appearance. At 11.30, when Senator Pond called the meeting to order, there were present the two members of the commission, Mr. Janes, fourteen citizens of the town of Tiverton, and one newspaper man. The number in attendance was increased slightly during the progress of the hearing, though the hall was at no time uncomfortably crowded.

Senator Pond opened the proceedings by stating briefly the facts with regard to the inquiry instituted by the War Department, the hearings already held by Major Livermore, the appointment of the commission, and the object of the present hearing, to enable the commission to ascertain the feeling of the interested parties regarding the matter under consideration. The hearing would, of course, he said, be devoted entirely to the discussion of the matter as it relates to the Stone Bridge, the railroad bridge being under the control of the Old Colony road, which owns and maintains it. He invited an informal expression of opinion from those present.

Senator George L. Church of Tiverton asked whether the commission wished to obtain any information upon the question whether the state owns the Stone Bridge.

Senator Pond replied in the negative. The hearing was simply to ascertain the reasons why a change in the bridge is deemed necessary and desirable. The question of the ownership of the bridge, being a legal one, was one to be determined later.

Senator Church said that he was present and spoke as an individual, born in Tiverton near the Seaconnet river, and familiar with that river during all his life, as had been his father before him. As long as he could remember the Stone Bridge had been considered an obstruction to the navigation of the river. It is even more so now than ever before. The draw in the bridge has a width of 39 feet, and a depth of from 8 to 12 feet. In the fishing business vessels are employed drawing from 6 to 12 feet. There is accordingly at low tide an insurmountable obstacle to the navigation of the river by these vessels. The difficulty is greatly increased by the rapidity with which the water runs through the bridge, causing a complete obstacle during the greater part of the day. A vessel which can go through safely, so far as her width and draught are concerned, if she arrives five or ten minutes after the tide turns, must lie over six hours, until another tide, on account of this rapid flow of the water. This means of course a loss of six hours' time to both vessel and men. It takes two hours longer to reach Seaconnet Point by going round the island of Rhode Island than by going out through the Seaconnet river. Yet this is made necessary by the present condition of the bridges. During these two hours we could unload 2,000 barrels of fish (taking about an hour) and get back to the Point, by way of the river. The two hours' fishing which we lose in this way may be worth at times $1,000.

Mr. Charles F. Janes, representing the Rhode Island Yacht Club, said that when he was appointed to represent the club in this matter the club did not know that the state owned the Stone Bridge, as now appears to be the case, else it would probably have sent a petition to the state authorities relative to the matter. The Rhode Island Yacht Club feels that it has some rights in the navigation of the Seaconnet rivers, and experiences the same difficulties and dangers in the passage of the bridges as do the fishermen and others. All the representatives of the different towns of the county, heard at former hearings before Major Livermore, unite in the opinion that some action is necessary, and the question whether the state owns the Stone Bridge or not ought not to enter into the matter. In his opinion the best course for the commission to pursue would be to recommend that the state act in the premises, and leave the question of expense to be settled later.

Senator Pond asked Mr. Janes if, as a citizen of Rhode Island, he would recommend that the state act in the matter in advance of Major Livermore's report to the Secretary of War.

Mr. Janes said he could see no objection to such a course. The hearings held by Major Livermore have been devoted largely to reconciling the conflicting interests involved. If the improvements must be made some time, and it looks so now, the state may as well go ahead now. If the state acts in the matter, Major Livermore's inquiry, so far as the Stone Bridge is concerned, is at an end. If the commission thinks the improvements needed, its proper course is to recommend that they be made by the state.

Senator Church stated that petitions had repeatedly been presented to the state legislature, asking for action by the state in the matter. No action having been taken, however, the petitioners had become tired and had sent a petition to the Secretary of War, which had resulted in the present inquiry by Major Livermore.

Mr. George A. Gray of Little Compton, being called upon, spoke strongly of the injury to navigation caused by the present condition of the bridges, and the need for relief. He did not see the necessity of spending so much money as had been suggested at the hearings in Newport. A swinging draw 75 feet wide, on each side, giving a total width of 150 feet, and an increase of depth to 25 or 30 feet would, he thought, afford the needed relief. Little Compton had always paid her share of the expense of maintaining the bridge under protest. When the arrangement was made, it was supposed that Little Compton was to pay in proportion to her taxable property. Instead she pays one fifth of the total expense, instead of one twentieth. He thought the town would be willing to pay her share of the cost of maintaining the bridge, should the proposed improvements be made.

Captain Nickerson, a boatman who sails through the bridges frequently, enforced the statements already made regarding the necessity for some action, and spoke of the loss of life incurred in passing the bridges.

Senator Church detailed at some length, from a sailor's standpoint, the difficulty of going from Seaconnet Point round the Island of Rhode Island with a southwest wind. When the wind is in that quarter, vessels are sometimes delayed two or three days at a time, which would and could go up through the Seaconnet river, if they were able to pass through the bridges. The state ought never to have allowed these obstructions to navigation to be built, and ought now to remove them. We claim that the state is the responsible party and should pay the bills.

Senator Church then presented the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted as the sense of the meeting:—

Resolved, That it is the sentiment of this meeting that the draws in the railroad bridge and the Stone Bridge should be made as wide as the draw in the bridge across the Thames river, near New London, and not less than twenty-five feet deep.

It is also the opinion of this meeting that the towns of Tiverton, Little Compton, Portsmouth and Middletown, and the city of Newport are in no way responsible for the present obstructions at the Stone Bridge, which interfere with the navigation of the Seaconnet river, and that they will not spend one cent for its improvement.

There being no further remarks, the hearing was, at 12.45, brought to an end.

Boston Store

The enumeration of the various items below is designed to convey merely an idea of what we have in these lines, not to be an index of our whole stock in those departments.

Curtain Materials.

Our season's line of Lace Curtains in sets and Curtain Materials in the piece, have been received, and we are showing the following makes in various different qualities:

NOTTINGHAM LACES,
SCOTCH MADRAS LACES,
TAMBOUR MUSLINS,
RENAISSANCE LACES,
APPLIQUE LACES,
ANTIQUE LACES,
FIGURED MUSLINS,
PRINTED SILKALINES,
LINEN SCRIMS,
FIGURED JUTES,
RAW SILKS,
CHENILLE PORTIERES.

Curtain Poles.

WALNUT, ASH, EBONY, CHERRY.
With various styles of trimming.

Laces and Embroideries.

We have just made large additions to our stock of Laces and embroideries and are showing the novelties of the season in these lines. In the list of new things are the following:

NORMANDY VALENCIENNES,
BELGIAN TORCHONS,
POINT DE GENES,
BLACK CHANTILLY,
BLACK GUIPURE,
BLACK VELESQUE,
DRAPERY NETS,
CHANTILLY FLOUNCINGS,
LAWN FLOUNCINGS,

Tuxedo Veilings in the new cobweb and tinsel spot effects.

Ladies' and Misses' Jackets.

Blazers, Reefers, Jerseys, Combination Coats, etc., in all the new shapes and most desirable cloths of the season.

King & McLeod.

The Bee Hive!

Heavy Taffeta Silk GLOVES

For early spring wear.

We offer extra quality at 25c., 38c. and 50c., in black, which are stainless, and handsome shades of tan and drab.

A large variety of

BELTS

Just opened, which are of the latest designs.

Chantilly Laces

for trimming; choice patterns at low prices.

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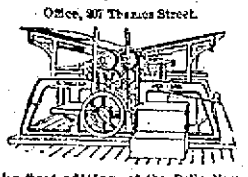
NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.
T. T. PITMAN, - PROPRIETOR.
Office, 207 Thames Street.



The first edition of the Daily News is printed in season for the early afternoon train and is for sale at the counter and on the streets.

The second edition contains the latest telegraphic and local news, and is delivered by office carriers upon streets within the limits of Bliss road on the north, Channing avenue on the east and Narragansett avenue on the south at $6 a year or 50 cents a month. This edition is also on sale at the railroad stations and steamboat landings.

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent to any address in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Ordinary Advertisements, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpareil type (or five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about half of these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week, or when both papers are used.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.

Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers receive a discount on the combined rates and gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading the daily and weekly also. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job printing office. All orders for work in this department will be promptly filled and at reasonable prices.

Newport Daily News

MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1891.

Telephone Calls. | Business Office, 6617-2. | Editorial Rooms, 6617-3.

The voters of Newport are expected to be on hand tomorrow.

The recall of the Italian minister has proved less than a nine days' wonder, and the excitement has almost entirely subsided. The affair will await the weary routine of diplomatic correspondence for settlement.

It is a curious fact that Connecticut takes out more patents than any other state, while Massachusetts comes second and Rhode Island third. The big states do not appear to be rich in inventors.

It turns out that of the two Italian subjects killed in New Orleans, one is a murderer who fled from Italy to save himself from being hanged, and the other is a notorious bandit who would have been shot had he been caught on the other side.

The nine largest cities in the world are said to be, in their order, London, Paris, New York, Berlin, Vienna, Tokio, Chicago, Philadelphia and St. Petersburg. Such a showing, in which three of the number named are in young America, is almost a startling commentary on the growth of this country. And if New York, like London, took in the immediate suburbs it would nearly, if not quite, be the first in population.

The worst fire Lowell, Mass., has had in many years occurred yesterday afternoon, resulting in a loss of over $175,000. The buildings destroyed include the Edison block and the Masonic Temple. In Memphis, Tennessee, yesterday the new seven-story Abstract building, the Franklin Hotel and the Odd Fellows' Building were burned, the loss aggregating $150,000. The Lowell fire was started by boys in a box of waste paper.

The Democrats who fed in the popular vote at the state election expect to carry the state on the Presidential issue, as then a plurality elects. If the vote should stand the same as now, they would have the state. And so if the Alliance men should carry Kansas or one or two other states and throw the election of President into the House of Representatives, the state will go that way, as Messrs. Lapham and Page are the men to settle that question.

The troubles in Italy are such that King Humbert's prime minister is likely to have his hands full without laying them violently on the United States. A troublesome financial wave is sweeping over the country and business is thoroughly demoralized. In Leghorn the crash is tremendous; banks are failing, manufactories are closing their doors, and workingmen by the thousands find themselves out of employment. This condition of things is likely to spread over the country, and perhaps over Europe.

Rear Admiral D. S. Braine, U. S. N., will on May 13 reach the age of sixty-two and, though still hale and hearty, will be retired from active service in the navy. His retirement will promote Commodore John Irwin to be rear admiral, and Captain Oscar F. Stanton, now in command of the Naval Training Station, to be commodore. It will also leave vacant an important position, that of commandant of the New York navy yard, and Commodore James A. Greer is named as the probable successor to the place. Captain Stanton and Captain W. A. Kirkland, who will then be senior officer of his rank, are also mentioned for the position.

The Canadian commissioners have arrived in Washington and will have their first conference with Secretary Blaine today. The disputed Canadian fisheries questions may be settled without further difficulty. The propositions to be considered are a renewal of the reciprocity treaty of 1856, with modifications to suit the present condition of affairs; the consideration of the treaty of 1853 with respect to the Atlantic fisheries, with the aim of securing the free admission into the United States markets of Canadian fishery products in return for facilities to be granted the United States fishermen to buy bait and supplies, and to transship cargoes in Canada, all such privileges to be mutual; the protection of mackerel and other fisheries of the Atlantic ocean and inland waters; the relaxation of the seaboard inland coasting laws of the two countries; the mutual salvage and saving of wrecked vessels, and an arrangement for settling the boundary between Canada and this country.

Chicago has its municipal election tomorrow, and with five candidates in the field the contest will be a lively one. The Democratic vote of Chicago is placed at 73,000, and, if there were not factions in the party, its candidate would undoubtedly be elected. But the revolt of ex-Mayor Carter Harrison against the present Democratic incumbent, Mayor Cregier, will divide the vote and give the Republicans a chance to win. Hempstead Washburne, the Republican candidate, is credited with 53,000 votes, which will insure him a plurality, if the Democratic vote is anywhere nearly evenly divided. This is quite probable, as many home rule Democrats, who are mostly Irish, are disgusted at what they call the interference of Senator-elect Palmer and outside Democratic Congressmen, and for this reason will vote for Harrison. The vote of Morgan, the Socialist candidate, is an unknown quantity, but it is not reckoned higher than 5,000, and Elmer Washburn, the Citizens' candidate, is not expected to get more than that. A very large vote is expected.

The immigrant officers of New York commenced the enforcement of the new law on Friday by debarring nineteen passengers of two steamers from Mediterranean ports from landing. Four of the would-be immigrants were debarred because they had tuberculosis, which is now regarded by all physicians as a "dangerous and contagious disease," eleven others were reported to be suffering with "alopecia," which is an affection of the scalp, generally caused by uncleanliness, and the other four, relatives of the invalids, were debarred because they were likely to become public charges. It is quite likely that the steamship companies will make a strong opposition to the manner in which the law is interpreted. According to its provisions the steamship companies will have to provide for debarred immigrants pending the sailing of the vessels, and are obliged to take them back to the ports from which they embarked. This must be done at the sole expense of these companies. The provisions of the new law will cause an increase of the force of physicians at the large office in New York, but if any considerable number of undesirable immigrants are kept from becoming a public charge, the money expended will be wisely used.

THE COLORED TROOPS FOUGHT WELL.

A little stir has been created in certain quarters over the order of General Schofield in sending a troop of colored cavalry to Fort Myer at Washington. This is said to be a much-coveted assignment, and is usually the reward of meritorious action. A troop of cavalry which has had this honor for some time past has been ordered into the field and its place will be taken by a detachment from the Ninth cavalry, which distinguished itself by several hard and successful marches in the recent campaign in Dakota. This is one of the four colored regiments which for nearly a quarter of a century have constituted a part of our regular army and have done their full share of hard service and made an exceptionally good record. Among other proofs of this soldierly merit is to be noted the fact that one of their infantry companies some years since carried off the trophy for superior marksmanship which was open to the competition of every company, troop and battery in the whole army. The colored people may well take pride in this record, as well as in the recent assignment of honor to the cavalry troop.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

Michigan proposes to make choice of its Presidential electors by Congressional districts instead of on a state ticket. In that case the Peninsular State would probably be represented by seven Democrats and six Republicans in the electoral college of 1892. The bill to this effect has passed one branch of the legislature, and is expected to pass the other, if it has not already. If all the states were to adopt that system it might be, perhaps, an improvement as providing for minority representation; but there should not be two systems in vogue. Nevertheless, each state has the constitutional right to take its own course in the matter. South Carolina used to choose the Presidential electors by the legislature, and so also, we believe, did several others at one period. The Michigan movement, and there is talk of a similar one in Ohio, is in the interest of partisan politics. Both states are naturally Republican, but are just now under Democratic control, and on the principle that "to the victors belong the spoils," which the two parties alike recognize as just and proper, the Democrats propose to take all they can lay their hands upon.

CLAIMING TOO MUCH.

Several of our exchanges, which are elated over the result of the state election, declare that the issue was one of protection against free trade, which every intelligent observer knows to be incorrect. No party in Rhode Island, or in the country, has ever declared for free trade, whatever individuals may do, and in Rhode Island the Democratic platform was specifically committed against it.

But the high protectionists do themselves an injustice in another direction by setting up and acting this absurd claim. If we allow that the vote was between protection and free trade, as these Republican papers say, then we find free trade views in the ascendant in the state, inasmuch as the Democratic candidate for governor, who is said to have stood for free trade, received 1,289 more votes than the Republican candidate, who is claimed to have stood for protection. On the theory of these extreme and foolish partisans, therefore, protection got a black eye in Rhode Island, notwithstanding the pleadings of McKinley and other high tariff representatives. But in fact nothing of the kind occurred. Free trade was not and could not have been the issue, though it would delight the hearts of all free traders to have it so understood under the circumstances, for were the interpretations of the zealous and indiscreet politicians referred to correct we should have one state in the Union, at least, irrevocably committed to that hobby.

THE SANCTITY OF THE LAW.

The Middlesex Club in Boston has been discussing the New Orleans uprising and has come to the conclusion that the law is so sacred that no circumstances can justify its infraction. The speakers appear to have forgotten that what is known as the Boston Tea Party was not at the time in full accordance with the established principles of the government and the laws then existing. It was certainly not lawful for white men to paint their faces, put on the garb of Indian savages, take possession of a ship in the harbor, and throw its cargo overboard; and yet we have never heard Bostonians bewailing this act of their forefathers. William H. Seward created a great commotion when he declared in the United States Senate that there was a higher law than human statutes, and other duties than were therein enjoined, teaching therebv that there were circumstances when human laws were to be set aside in the interests of justice and truth, and for the preservation of life and liberty. That doctrine became very popular throughout New England, and especially in its chief city, and its application resulted in the overflow of slavery and the establishment of liberty and equality, which, but for its influence, might not have been yet obtained.

We do not claim any similarity in the cases in thus speaking of these things with the New Orleans affair in mind. The killing of the Mafia bandits and murderers without due process of law was a most deplorable affair and greatly to be regretted. But if the law had been so warped in its interpretation by the jury, and its representatives so intimidated by the murder of some of its officers and threats against others, as to become powerless for the protection of the community, it might become a fair question what that community ought to do for its defense and preservation. In such a case there would be, practically, no law, except as dictated and interpreted by a band of professional assassins. It is plain that it was this view of the case that led the people of New Orleans to rise up and commit the deed that fills us all with horror. That this was the view taken is evident from the action of the board of trade, the various banking and business associations and exchanges of New Orleans, all of which formally approved the work done.

It may be that the people were mistaken in their estimate of the situation, and it may be, also, that the remedy applied was more severe than the circumstances demanded, and if so a terrible wrong was inflicted. On that point the Daily News does not presume to pass judgment. But we do believe that a crisis had arrived when the law was powerless for the preservation of life and liberty; and history is full of examples when under such conditions proceedings have been universally approved which were not in harmony with the existing statutes and the administration of justice under ordinary forms.

ONE AMERICAN MILLIONAIRE.

John Plankinton, the first citizen of Milwaukee, has completed a career that will not be repeated in America. He had a humble birth in Delaware in 1820, and twelve years later he began the serious business of life as a butcher's boy in Pittsburg. He died a millionaire many times over and the bearer of a name known throughout the land, although John Plankinton never held a political office higher than that of alderman. When Plankinton in 1844 opened his modest butcher's shop in the town of Milwaukee, he placed himself in touch with a territory that was destined within forty years to develop a flesh-eating population, to whose expansion in point of size no parallel can be found. That such a field for this man's operations should be given was nothing to his credit; nor does the fact detract from the credit due him. Had John Plankinton been placed in the midst of an expanding population, a part of whose religion it was to eat no flesh, his genius in taking advantage of the law of supply and demand would have made him equally great in the production and sale of vegetables. Those who insist that opportunity makes the man must admit that the man himself is no mean factor in the consummation of a great achievement, whether the achievement be the conquest of a people, the writing of a book or the founding of an abattoir.

This man was ready always to strike at the right moment. He very early showed greatness as a butcher in seeing and seizing the small yet tangible opportunity right in front of him. He entered Milwaukee in 1844 with arrangements made for a partnership with a local butcher already established. He found himself disappointed, for the expected partner, who never was heard from in after life, had dishonored the agreement and taken into his business another with a little more capital than young John Plankinton could furnish. What did John Plankinton do? He decided at once to open a market of his own, and before night had fallen on his first day in Milwaukee he had bought a cow for $9 to fatten for his trade. That operation was humble, yet truly Napoleonic. Then John Plankinton ordered a contractor to build him a shop within ten days, for he couldn't wait a day longer. Again he was Napoleonic. These incidents in this man's early career are worth more to one who would study the life of a typical millionaire, of a school that will soon be "old" indeed, than the story of his greater and more pretentious successes in after life. One has now only to observe the virtues which filled out the circle of his character to explain why John Plankinton within twenty years had become the king of American pork-packers.

Plankinton was not only energetic but wise. It has been thought that young Philip Armour, who got his start from the Milwaukee man, was the originator of the daring policy of the old firm of Plankinton & Armour, long since dissolved. But near friends say that Plankinton conceived schemes which fairly took away the breath of his young partner. The first great corner in pork was engineered by Plankinton, unaided, at the close of the war, and the record then made was not equaled until the great Armour deal of 1880. Plankinton in 1864 saw that the war would soon come to an end, which meant that pork would drop. He sent Armour to New York with orders to sell. The New York speculators thought the Westerner crazy, but they bought all that Armour could contract for. Soon the New Yorkers had all the pork. The war came to an end and pork went down like lead, while John Plankinton is said to have pocketed several millions of dollars. That operation showed more than mere sagacity. The man had formed an accurate and comprehensive opinion as to the power of the rebel armies and their ability to prolong the struggle, long before the New York speculators reached the same conclusion. This splendid judgment was again displayed in 1874, when the stock of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul went down to 11. Plankinton coolly proposed to Alexander Mitchell that they buy the whole road, and Mitchell's hair stood on end. They did not buy the road, yet time vindicated Plankinton's judgment. What at that time they could have bought for $10,000,000 is today worth perhaps $150,000,000.

This millionaire was not only energetic, daring and wise, but scrupulously honest. From first to last he was always above board, and never in his life failed to pay a bill at its first presentation. He was also very public spirited, noted for his benefactions and charitable to individuals. It is said that a "colored man in distress always made a beeline for John Plankinton's office." None of his employees, and he had thousands, ever went on a strike. He was a Christian, and was never known to utter a profane word. Although John Plankinton was a millionaire, he was an admirable man. If we must have millionaires—the more like him the better.—[Springfield Republican.

SKETCH ARTISTS.

Several illustrators in New York make $10,000 a year by their nimble pencils, and there are dozens who derive an income from this routine and unpretentious work which places them in ease if not in affluence. The public are familiar with the names of some—as, for example, such men as Reinhardt, Remington, Thulstrep, Zogbaum, Rogers and men of that type. Then there are the funny men of art, whose signatures are familiar to readers of Puck, Judge or Life. But there are other classes of illustrators, like those who work for syndicates, for the sport weeklies and for advertising houses, who make quite as much as their more famous associates. All these men are overwhelmed with work, and if they are not coining money it is because they are congenitally unable. They do not belong to the artistic type in their make up or habits, but rather are brisk and shrewd business men, who dash off sketches as other successful men scribble orders or sign checks. A draughtsman, for example, like A. B. Frost finds in the commonest themes that his splendid technique gives him the touch that makes his strokes worth dollars instead of dimes. The work seems sketchy and rudimentary, but it takes as much preparation to draw a trifling group for a newspaper corner as in other fields it does to sing a ballad. Given adequate preparation and good natural talent, however, joined with industry and good habits, and it is safe to say that an artist can make from $5,000 to $10,000 a year in this line of work.—[New York letter in Washington Star.

SCROFULA

Is that impurity of the blood which produces unsightly lumps or swellings in the neck; which causes running sores on the arms, legs, or feet; which develops ulcers in the eyes, ears, or nose, often causing blindness or deafness; which is the origin of pimples, cancerous growths, or "humors;" which, fastening upon the lungs, causes consumption and death. It is the most ancient of all diseases, and very few persons are entirely free from it.

How Can It Be CURED

By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by the remarkable cures it has accomplished, has proven itself to be a potent and peculiar medicine for this disease. If you suffer from scrofula, try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Every spring my wife and children have been troubled with scrofula, my little boy, three years old, being a terrible sufferer. Last spring he was one mass of sores from head to feet. We all took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and all have been cured of the scrofula. My little boy is entirely free from sores, and all four of my children look bright and healthy." W. B. ATHERTON, Passaic City, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists: $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

DOWN IN THE MOUTH.

No wonder! Blood out of order, liver deranged, stomach upset and kidney troubles. It is a wonder that you are alive. Kickapoo Indian Sagwa will save you; it is an unfailing cure for Constipation, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Chills and Fever. Put your Physical house in order by taking the great Root and Herb Remedy, Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. For sale by all druggists.

KICKAPOO INDIAN COUGH CURE!

THE GREAT INDIAN VEGETABLE REMEDY.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA, ETC.

Price 50c. per Bottle. 5 Bottles, $2.00.

FRASCH'S

ICE CREAM and ICES.

CHAS. F. FRASCH, 170 Thames St.

SUANNEVIN & POTTER,

Electrical Engineers

Wiring neatly done for all systems of electrical lighting, electric bells and electric gas lighting. Prompt attention given to repairs and alterations. Estimates and specifications furnished architects and builders.

Address orders P. O. Box 56.

FOR ALL FINE LAUNDRY WORK USE

ELECTRIC LUSTRE STARCH.

The genuine is always in Blue Packages, 10c. each. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. For sale by all grocers.

"The Electric Lustre Starch stands peerless among starches used for Laundry purposes. It makes shirts, collars and cuffs look like new. No other starch does the same work or produces the same results."—[From New England Grocer.

Electric Lodge No. 69

OF THE

FRIENDLY AID SOCIETY

Has a membership of

77.

NEXT MEETING APRIL 15, 1891,

When an entertainment will be given, consisting of music, solos and ducts, etc.

S. HAZARD, President.

FOR SALE.

Two Heavy Express Wagons

WITH TOPS.

These wagons are second-hand ones, but are in good condition. The tops can be removed or wagons can be used in the meat, bottling or ice business.

H. A. THORNDIKE,

65 & 67 BRIDGE STREET.

Miss E. W. Northrup,

MASSEUSE.

Terms reasonable.

NO. 69 BROADWAY.

Havana Cigars.

JUST RECEIVED,

By Steamer Saratoga, from Havana, the following sizes of Havana cigars:

Petite Bouquet,

Regalia Chica,

Perfectos.

J. D. RICHARDSON & CO.,

Opposite Postoffice,

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STAFFORD BRYER.

REAL ESTATE.

Now is the Time!

To Secure at One-third Cost a Very Desirable Residence in Newport.

It has a fine water view, boating and fishing near by. Large stable, bowling alley, and is very desirable both as a summer and a winter residence, and should be seen to be appreciated. A large amount of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. For price and particulars apply to

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CRANSTON AVENUE.

Most Desirable Cottage, with 10,000 sq. ft. of Land.

Above cottage has all modern improvements. Sewer connection.

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For Sale,

To be removed any time before April 22, ABOUT

2,000 White Maples,

In lots to suit purchasers. These trees are raised from seed and are hardy.

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A DWELLING HOUSE, STABLE AND BLACKSMITH SHOP

With three forges, all in perfect repair; a valuable estate, 5,000 square feet of land. Sold on account of the ill health of the owner.

APPLY TO

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In News Building.

TO LET—South store in the Daily News Building. Steam heat. Rent $700 a year.

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I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A

Fine New Instrument

From the celebrated

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The manufacturers of this piano received the first prize at the "Charitable Mechanics' Fair" last November, and from the Vermont state fair last fall. Come and see it.

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"I'll Come Back Again," as sung by Cleveland's Minstrels.

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H. W. LADD CO.,

213-217 Westminster St.,

PROVIDENCE.

Jackets and Suits.

Our spring stock has ever fresh attractions to invite your inspection. Novelties arrive daily. The great proportion of our Jackets and Suits, both imported and domestic, are not duplicated and we control the designs.

The excellence of our stock is attested by our big Easter trade. To see was to buy.

CHILDREN'S OUTFITS.

A more attractive display of Children's Jackets, Suits and Hats and Infants' Outfits was never made. The care, attention and liberal expenditure that has been devoted to this department this spring has resulted in the assembling of an exceedingly beautiful stock, comprising the best of everything.

Special attention given to mail orders.

H. W. LADD CO.,

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Kid Gloves!

New Kid Gloves in all shades just received for Easter.

Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.,

Cor. Thames and Mary Streets.

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GINGHAMS

In great variety.

New Spring Dress Goods.

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Kid Gloves.

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—IN—

UNLAUNDERED

SHIRTS.

The best shirt in the market for

59 cents

—AT—

JAMES H. HAMMETT'S,

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J. E. JONES & CO.

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For spring and summer wear. New goods constantly being received.

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CALIFORNIA FRUIT

CHEWING GUM

A delicious confection as much enjoyed by ladies and gentlemen as by children.

The best physicians recommend its use after each meal.

It sweetens the breath, aids digestion, preserves the teeth and hardens the gums.

ALL DEALERS SELL IT!

A SAMPLE PACKAGE IS SENT

FREE TO ALL

WHO ADDRESS THE MANUFACTURERS,

JONES & PRIMLEY CO., Elkhart, Ind.

BATTERIES DE CUISINE

Made to order, carefully repaired and retinned.

Coppersmiths and Sheet Metal Workers.

THE DECECO COMPANY,

12 High Street.

Telephone connection Colonel Waring's Office.

E. L. Patstone & Co.,

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Fresh Eggs,	22c. a doz., 5 doz. for $1.00.
Best Tea in the city,	50c. a lb.
Nice Sugar-cured Hams,	10c. a lb.
Fine Sugar-cured Shoulder Hams,	8c. a lb.
Finest Butter that money can buy,	32c. a lb.

of the stock of THE BOSTON ORANGE GROWERS COMPANY, growers of choice Florida oranges. It is safe and profitable. The Company is owner of unencumbered Orange Groves and Orange Lands in South Florida. Twelve Shares only of its Stock are issued for each acre of one hundred choice orange trees.

These groves are rapidly increasing in value, and after six years all the profits are to be divided among the stockholders.

For the first six years THE AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST CO., OF BOSTON ($1,000,000 Capital), promises to pay annually six per cent. from January 1, 1891.

You can come in NOW at the par value, $50 per share, and as our Capital Stock is only $110,000, the chance will probably be open but a short time to secure an investment carrying so absolute a guaranty, with no assessments and no personal liability possible.

Our references are the highest, and investors already include Bankers and prominent Merchants of Boston, who have examined the matter thoroughly.

Make checks payable to M. D. BROOKS, General Agent, and Certificates of Stock, bearing the agreement to pay as above, will be sent, One Share for each Fifty Dollars. Prospectus, giving full particulars, on application.

BOSTON ORANGE GROWERS CO.,

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A Mother's Duty

Is to have a picture taken of her darling baby while he or she is the picture of health. Many mothers keep neglecting this important matter until it frequently proves too late. Don't do it! But take them the first fine day to

Holloway

The Children's Photographer,

and obtain a likeness that you'll be proud of.

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The New Kodak and Improved Waterbury Detective Cameras and other Outfits. Plates Films, Mounts, Sensitive Papers, Toning Powders, Chemicals, etc. Developing, Printing, Burnishing and Mounting Photographs. Lantern Slides made to order.

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Practical Photographers,

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Cabinet Photographs

$8.00 PER DOZEN.

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H. W. Johns' Asbestos Roofing, Fire-Proof Paints, Building Felt, Steam Pipe and Boiler Coverings, Asbestos Steam Packings, Vulcabrestos Moulded Rings, Washers, etc.

87 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

For Sale by

ALBERT HAMMETT, Newport, R. I.

RAY S. LITTLEFIELD, Block Island.

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OLDEST SON OF THE LATE

DR. JAMES M. SOLOMON

Of Attleboro', Mass.,

Has opened an office at the

Brayton House,

Where he will be every

Tuesday of Each Week,

Office hours 10 A. M. to 12 M., 1 to 4 P. M.

Dr. Solomon is permanently located at No. 157 North Main street, Fall River, Mass.

Chronic diseases a specialty. Consultation free.

EDWARD P. MARSH,

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Dress Suits

Fitted to customers in a manner to equal any

Tailor-Made Garment.

We pride ourselves that we can furnish from our stock just what you need in stylish Dress Suits and save you big money on the outlay. Every pains taken to accomplish a fit; no charge being made to pad, alter, press or otherwise improve a garment. We have a competent tailor in our store for that purpose. In fact, we are determined to please you. Call and see our great BARGAINS in dress suits.

Full Dress Suits,

In great variety, in stock,

$20 to $40 per Suit.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.

The most stylish assortment of Spring Overcoatings and Suitings ever offered for sale in this city is now open for your inspection.

OTTO, Tailor,

244 Thames Street.

SPRING SUITS.

We are now opening the most desirable line of spring and summer woolens we have yet shown, and invite inspection of same.

We take particular interest in showing a lot of Scotch tweeds and cashmeres which we have imported direct and which make very stylish suits.

As usual our prices are moderate and we guarantee good work and a perfect fit.

McLennan Bros.

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Spring Woolens.

HENRY D. SPOONER,

200 THAMES STREET.

PLUMBER AND STEAM FITTER.

GAS FIXTURES

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GLOBES.

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Practical Plumber,

Successor to C. Gleason.

SPRING ST., ONE DOOR NORTH OF MILL STREET.

Sanitary plumbing and ventilation a specialty and will receive prompt attention. Connection by telephone.

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PRACTICAL and SANITARY PLUMBER,

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PROVISIONS.

FOR 35 CENTS
You can buy a very pretty Japanese
Earthern Teapot
Filled with Japan or
OOLONG TEA
—AT—
PHIL. STEVENS'S,
48 & 50 THAMES STREET.

"OUR TRADE MARK"
Hams and Boneless Bacon

"OUR CONSTANT AIM IS TO MAKE THEM THE FINEST IN THE WORLD."
F. A. FERRIS & COMPANY

REDUCTION.
Rather than store our
Pure Lard
For summer use we will sell pure lard at
5c. per lb.
COGGESHALL'S CASH & COUPON MARKET.
Cor. Washington Sq and Thames St.

Fresh Artichokes,
CAULIFLOWERS, CUCUMBERS,
RADISHES, MINT,
String Beans, Chickory, Egg Plants, Tomatoes, Brussell Sprouts, Chives, Okra, New Potatoes and Fresh Mushrooms to be had at the
SEASIDE MARKET.
SHERMAN & ROONEY

Have commenced to cut the famous
Rhode Island Corn-Fed Pork
and are prepared to fill orders for
PURE LARD,
Fresh HAM and SHOULDERS.
They make the finest pork sausages in the world

GROCERIES.

JUST IN,
A large invoice of
Absolutely Pure
MAPLE SYRUP,
Direct from Vermont. Try it; it costs no more than the adulterated.
PELEC BRYER & SON.
ESTABLISHED 1844.

WHAT WE SHALL EAT FOR BREAKFAST
IS A
Serious Matter
Unless you take our advice, and, after eating an Indian River Orange, begin the meal with
Wheatena, Farinose,
Hazard's Brannu or "H. O." Oats,
Either of which is an ideal breakfast Cereal,
C. Sherman & Co.,
243 & 245 THAMES STREET.

READ and REFLECT!
Canned Squash, 2 for 25c. Try it.
String Beans, 3 cans for 25c.
Gallon Tomatoes, 20c. a can.
Good Table Peaches, 25c. a can.
Best California Peaches, 35c. a can.
Gallon Apples, 35c. a can.
"Royal" and "Cleveland" Baking Powders, 1-4 lb., 13c.; 1-2 lb., 23c.; 1 lb., 45c.
Rolled Avena, 2 packages 25c.
A. B. C. Oats, 15c. a package.
Cross & Blackwell's Jams, 20c. each.
Puritan Soap, 23 bars for $1.00.
Wooden Toothpicks, 5c. a box.
YOUNG BROS.

John H. Crosby, Jr.,
BELLEVUE AVENUE,
DEALER IN
FINE GROCERIES.
Fresh and Salt Meats, Vegetables of all kinds. Choice Teas, Pure Spices and Coffees, Butter and Cheese from best Vermont and New York dairies constantly on hand. A large variety of standard Canned Goods; also a complete assortment of good annually kept in a first class store.

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SCHIFFMANN'S ASTHMA CURE
Instantly relieves the most violent attack and insures comfortable sleep. NO WAITING for RESULTS. Being used by inhaling, its action is immediate, direct and certain, and a cure is the result in all curable cases. A single trial convinces the most hopeless. Price, 50c. and $1.00 of any druggist, or by mail. Sample Free for stamp.
DR. R. SCHIFFMANN, St. Paul, Minn.

CONSULTATION FREE.
Country patients corresponded with until cured. DR. C. J. LEWIS IS PERMANENTLY LOCATED AT 120 Friendship St., Providence, R. I., next door from Richmond street (of Broad St.) Office hours all the year round, from 9 to 2 and 6 to 9; Sundays, 10 to 2; not later.
Rheumatism effectually cured.
Female Complaints Skilfully Treated.
Medical Minutes Just Published.

FIFTH EDITION.
Medical Minutes, with additional colored illustrations, and a LIST OF COMPLAINTS
Explicit on the treatment and cure of above subjects, sexual diseases, etc.
Price 25 Cents
by mail, to any address, from the author,
DR. C. J. LEWIS.

Moon's Phases for April, 1891.

	D.	H. M.
Last Quarter	2	1 30 A. M.
New Moon	8	3 37 P. M.
First Quarter	15	5 40 P. M.
Full Moon	24	0 05 A. M.

MINIATURE CALENDAR.
TOMORROW (TUESDAY) APRIL 7, 1891.

Sun rises	5 h. 17 m.
Sun sets	6 h. 17 m.
Moon rises A. M.	5 h. 00 m.
Length of day	13 h. 00 m.
Day's increase	3 h. 56 m.
High water, 5 h. 45 m. A. M.; 6 h. 00 m. P. M.	
Height of tide, 4 ft. 0 in. A. M.; 4 ft. 3 in. P. M.	

The Morning's News.

United States Consul Molley at St. John's, N. F., has been instructed to charter a steamer for the purpose of conveying Engineer Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., and exploring party to the west coast of Greenland, for the purpose of undertaking thence a sledge journey northward with the object of reaching the North pole. The expedition is a private one, and Lieutenant Peary intends to have as small an accompanying party as is consistent with safety, and will take but four or five natives with him. Former expeditions, conducted on sledges from ships as a base of supply, were subject to danger of the ice fields breaking away and cutting off the parties from their vessels, and the ships themselves had to pursue a longer course, following the windings of the bay. Engineer Peary will avoid this by following the edge of the ice along the coast.

A special to the Denver News from San Francisco says:—At a late hour last night orders were received by Admiral Brown for the destination of the two new steel cruisers Charleston and San Francisco. The San Francisco is ordered to sail on Wednesday for Chile. The Charleston received orders yesterday from the State Department to return at once to Honolulu. Secretary Blaine is not at all satisfied with the condition of affairs at Honolulu, and the State Department anticipates trouble. It is Mr. Blaine's desire to show the English and other foreign elements in Honolulu that the United States does not intend to neglect her interest in Hawaii, and that the State Department will be ready for any emergencies that may arise.

The rumors of war of the past week presented to the Navy Department the problem of the capacity of the service in a moment of emergency, and inquiry developed power in a direction hitherto despised, apparently, for none of the recent reports emanating from the head of the department has reckoned the "old monitors" as a part of our protective navy. Of the thirteen low freeboard, single-turret iron monitors built in 1862, all carried on the navy register as "in ordinary," it is found that six could be put in fighting order within thirty days at an average expense of $10,000. These monitors are the Nahtucket, at the New York navy yard; the Nahant, Jason and Montauk, at Philadelphia; the Passaic, at Annapolis, and the Wyandotte, on the James river.

Gold-bearing quartz has been discovered in the quarry now being operated by the Housatonic Water Company for the repairing of its dam at Birmingham, Conn. The discovery was made by a mining expert of Nevada, who chanced to be in Birmingham a few days last week. He has examined specimens and concludes that the stone will pay $10 to the ton. As there are millions of tons of the stone it is apparent that the discovery is a very fortunate one. There is now a machine in Birmingham which can crush thirty to fifty tons a day. An experimental operation will be commenced shortly.

There have been eighteen petitions received at the Navy Department in favor of naming one of the new naval vessels Lexington, in honor of the historic Massachusetts town. Five requests were received on Saturday, from Governor Boyd of Nebraska, Governor Fleming of Florida, Governor Winans of Michigan, Governor Hovey of Indiana, and Governor Tuttle of New Hampshire. It is likely one of the gunboats being built at Bath, Me., will be named Lexington. The Secretary has consented to name the other gunboat Machias, in honor of the adjacent Maine city.

A report, which seems to be well founded, is current in Sandwich, Mass., that negotiations for the organization of an entirely new corporation for the purpose of starting up again the Boston & Sandwich Glass Company's plant are under way, and well advanced toward completion. The Falmouth Local says that the revival will be a certainty within less than two weeks, when the company will at once set some seventy-five hands at work in the manufacture of glass in all its branches.

The Cunard company has invented tenders for two powerful steamships, which will be built with a view to crossing the Atlantic in five days. They are to have a tonnage of 12,000 each, to be 600 feet long and 65 feet wide. They will probably each cost £400,000. The Inman company intends to build two ships equally as powerful, with similar intentions as regards speed. These boats will be built in America, with a view to secure the subsidy to be granted to American-built mail steamers.

Bishop Hurst yesterday informed the East German Methodist Episcopal conference in session in Baltimore that $95,000 had been paid on the ground on which the national university at Washington would be built, $50,000 more had been subscribed, and by the 1st of May the required $100,000 will have been raised. The vote of the conference on the admission of women to the General Conference was 41 against and 1 in favor.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided to fill the fifteen vacancies existing in the grade of third lieutenant of the revenue marine service, by the appointment of graduates of the United States Naval Academy in excess of the number required by the naval service. This action will do away with the necessity of re-establishing the marine training school, which was formerly maintained at an annual expense of $30,000.

The London Times' Rome correspondent says:—"The arrival of the text of Baron Fava's first note showed that the misunderstanding was due to Mr. Blaine's interpreting the demand for a trial as a demand for conviction. The ministry is indisposed to push the matter beyond a demand for recognition of the principle of international justice. The excitement has entirely subsided."

It is the intention of the Frick Company to resume work at Morewood today, and the several companies of militia will be planted about the works. Trouble is feared, if not from the men from their wives. It is reported that the women will try their hands at the blacklegs, as they say the soldiers will treat them more leniently than they did the men.

The first ingots of tin ever made in California arrived in San Francisco last week from the San Jacinto mines, San Bernardino. The mines were discovered many years ago and were called the Temescal mines, but litigation and lack of capital retarded their development. An English company recently bought the property and is developing the mines.

Charles F. Pidgin of Massachusetts, for nearly twenty years prominently connected with the Massachusetts bureau of statistics, under Carroll D. Wright, has been appointed chief of the census division of fish and fisheries, pending an investigation into charges which have been preferred against Professor Smiley, the former chief.

The war that has been waging between the manufacturers of plate and window glass for the past year has reached its end, and it is predicted by a leading St. Louis dealer that the price of glass will advance from twenty to thirty per cent. exclusive of rebates, to dealers, within the next few days.

During the week ending at noon Saturday there were 1,160 deaths in New York city, against 895 for the preceding week. There were 56 deaths from the grip, against 10 from similar causes the week before. The police department has 241 of its force on the sick list.

The mercury at Jackson, Miss., Saturday night went down to the freezing point, and materially damaged tender vegetation of all kinds. Snow fell all over north Alabama Sunday. The fall was slight, but it was the first April snow in that vicinity in over forty years.

A terrific gale is sweeping over Scotland, and numerous wrecks are reported along the northern coast. At Peterhead, Aberdeen, the whole population is on the shore, watching the struggles of the fishing vessels to make safety for land.

LESSONS OF THE NEW ORLEANS RIOT.

I have taken pains to talk with a good many men the past week about the outbreak of mob violence in New Orleans, in order to learn, if possible, the drift of sentiment among intelligent, law-abiding men in regard to that affair. The daily newspapers have been referring to the incident day after day as a "foul blot on American civilization," as an "act of barbaric cruelty," and as an "indelible disgrace to the manhood of New Orleans," and have represented public opinion as condemning this resort to physical force unreservedly. I do not find, however, that the men whom one meets talk in this strain. On the contrary, they sympathize with and in many cases openly approve the course which the mob took, while regretting with a good deal of feeling the existence of circumstances which made such a course necessary. "Does one have to swear out a warrant for the arrest, imprisonment, trial and execution of a mad dog? Society has the same right, if the courts fail, to protect itself against the murderous members of the Mafia that it would take to kill a Malay running amuck, or a wild steer or a mad dog."

Such was the emphatic declaration of one friend whose opinion I asked. Other views were in a similar vein—which makes one ask one's self if the London Times has not voiced intelligent American sentiment on this question more accurately than our own leading newspapers have done. But the most noticeable and significant aspect of local comment is the tendency on the part of men to take the affair as a text for a gloomy prediction as to the effects of unrestrained immigration on American civilization. The subject is a trite one. The evils of making this country a dumping-ground for the vice, the pauperism and the ignorance of Ireland, Italy, Bohemia and Southern Russia have been dwelt upon for years, and yet nothing is done to check the flow of the current that is in danger of sweeping over every barrier of law and order. Two mighty influences are constantly working to add to the volume of this current—the greed of the steamship lines and the eagerness of foreign governments to get well rid of the most worthless and dangerous part of their populations. On our side next to nothing is doing to check the flow. Apparently the politicians are afraid to touch the subject for fear of incurring the hostility of the leaders among the Poles or the Hungarians or the Italians or the Irishmen who are now in this country, and who control the votes of their ignorant countrymen. What a cry of relief would go up from millions of native Americans who love their country and who are anxious regarding its future if Congress were to impose a head tax of $25 each on every adult male and $5 on every adult female immigrant. Such a tax would keep out no man of capacity or character, but it would stop the flow of worthless beings from whose ranks come the great majority of those who occupy the attention of our criminal courts and fill our jails, alms houses, asylums and hospitals. It would be in line moreover with the present national policy of protection, which jealously guards every material interest, but which allows this foul stream to flow unchecked, corrupting our politics and polluting society itself.—[New York letter to Boston Transcript.

Bateman & Co., who recently assigned, have filed schedules in New York stating liabilities of $1,529,611; nominal assets, $2,837,475, and actual assets, $513,176. Of the assets $500,000 are pledged, so that the assignee will receive less than $50,000. The individual assignment of Arthur E. Bateman states liabilities of $61,000; nominal assets, $122,000, and actual assets, $71,000.

The Arkansas legislature has decided that girls shall hereafter be excluded from the State University, to which they have been admitted for the past twelve years. No trouble has arisen from their presence, and the reason for this decision is not apparent.

THE CROWN
Of the late Sultan of Perak was recently sold by order of his estate at Singapore. It was valued at $3,000, and has done service for a long line of Malay Sultans, and is of gold, studded with 1,000 jewels. The G. O. Taylor Old Bourbon and G. O. Taylor Pure Rye Whiskeys are far more to the debilitated and sick, being well aged, pure and medicinal. Druggists and Grocers sell them. Look for our firm name on the label and over the cork. CHESTER H. GRAVES & SONS, Sole Proprietors, Boston.

The New Music Palace,
453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463
Washington Street, in the exact trade centre of Boston, is the present central establishment of
OLIVER DITSON COMPANY,
and includes an elegant large retail store of 70 feet front, Piano Parlors of great beauty, and many halls, warerooms and offices devoted to the storing and sale of the largest stock of Music on the continent, and of every known Band, Orchestral or other Instrument.
This Store, from its situation, is accessible to all music lovers in Eastern Massachusetts, and, by its universal system of advertising, mailing of lists and catalogues, extensive correspondence, and prompt mailing and expressing of goods ordered, practically stands at the door of every village home, and is a neighbor to all the scattered farm houses of the whole country.
Correspond freely for lists, information or musical advice.

For Children.	Holton Songs (6c. $5 doz. Bloodman. Golden Rest [20c.] Miss Chant.	
Social Singing,	College Songs [50c. 150 songs.	200,000 sold.
Song Collections.	Song Classics, Vol I ($1) 50 songs. Choice Sacred Solos ($1) 40 songs.	
Piano Collections.	Popular Piano Collect'n ($1) 37 pcs. Popular Dance Collect'n ($1) 50 pcs.	

Mailed post paid on receipt of above prices.
OLIVER DITSON COMPANY, Boston.
John Bowen, Newport.

DRUNKENNESS
LIQUOR HABIT.
IN ALL THE WORLD THERE IS BUT ONE CURE
DR. HAINES' GOLDEN SPECIFIC.
It can be given in coffee, tea, or in articles of food, without the knowledge of patient if necessary; it is absolutely harmless and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. IT NEVER FAILS. It operates so quietly and with such certainty that the patient undergoes no inconvenience, and soon his complete reformation is effected. 48 page book free. To be had of
CHAS. M. COLE, Druggist,
NEWPORT, R. I.

THE LITTLE GIANT
SAFETY BICYCLE
All steel tubular frame, drop forged cranks, tangent spokes, spring fork, Yost saddle with 28 inch wheel, for $55. Call and examine and you will find it the most complete, the best-made, easiest-riding, youth's machine in the market.
Also the Giant, which has the same spring fork, steel chain with a diamond braced frame and brake on the rear wheel. It avoids soiling the clothing and is an elegant machine for $65.
GEORGE A. WRAYER,
Agent for Newport and Vicinity.

THE LARGEST, BEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES
Ever offered in Newport, at very low prices now ready for inspection and sale at
Wm. K. Covell's,
63 THAMES STREET.

IF YOU WANT A
GOOD STEEL TIRE
You will find it at
J. W. Bacheller's, Commercial Wharf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BUY YOUR BOOTS AND SHOES
At 43 Thames St., Cor. of Bridge St.
Ladies' and gentlemen's spring styles arrived. The Boston straight Rubber Boots for fishermen.
JAMES S. BARLOW.

CALL AND EXAMINE!
Receiving each day
The Newest Styles in
BOOTS and SHOES
—AT—
T. M. SEABURY'S,
314 THAMES STREET.

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight generally slip off the feet.
THE "COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.
make all their shoes with inside of heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the rubber from slipping off.
Call for the "Colchester"
"ADHESIVE COUNTERS."
SAGE & CO., Boston, Exclusive Wholesale Agents.
AT RETAIL BY
C. H. Burdick & Co.,
T. M. Norman,
G. H. Popple,
T. M. Seabury,
John M Swan.

HOTELS.

PARK HOUSE,
WASHINGTON SQUARE,
JAMES M. MEAD, Proprietor.

New York's New Wonder of the World!
HOTEL Overlooking Central Park, Fifth Avenue, 58th and 59th sts., New York. HIGHEST GRADE ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF.
Plaza
On American and European Plans. Within half block 5th Ave. Elevated R. R. terminus. 5th Ave. Stages and Cross Town Cars pass doors.
"The most magnificently and luxuriously appointed and most perfectly equipped hotel in the world."—New York Herald.

EVERETT HOUSE,
4TH AVENUE AND 17TH STREET,
NEW YORK.
Centrally located. Overlooking Union Square. Table service a la Carte.
JOHN G. WEAVER, JR., & CO.

OCEAN HOUSE,
NEWPORT.
J. O. WEAVER & SON, Proprietors.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSES.
WE HAVE
30 HEAD OF PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO AND ILLINOIS HORSES,
all thoroughly estimated and ready for immediate use. Suitable for drivers and business use of all kinds.
POWEL & THORP,
Sandy Point Farm, South Portsmouth, R. I.

A. STEWART & SON'S
Hack, Livery and Boarding Stables,
4 & 11 PELHAM STREET.
First-class horses and carriages to rent by the month; also village and dog carts. One four-horse FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH DRAG for parties at short notice. First-class accommodations for wintering horses at our farm. Terms reasonable. We have just added to our establishment a large CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, and shall have on sale a great variety of fine carriages at reasonable prices.
A. STEWART & SON, 4 & 11 Pelham St.

FLETCHER'S
COMBINATION
Sale and Boarding Stable,
Corner Pine and Potter Streets,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Extensive and direct shipper of horses to all weights and classes.
Just arrived, Peter O'Brien from St. Lawrence county, New York state, with ten horses, weights from 900 to 1,100 lbs. Suitable for ladies' and gentlemen's fine driving. This a fine lot and should attract the attention of purchasers of fine driving and family broken horses. Also fifty head from the well-known buyer, Owen Beery of Indiana, embracing heavy draft and fine business chunks in pairs from 2,200 to 3,000 lbs., and single horses from 900 to 1,500 lbs.
Buyers will find this the great headquarters in Rhode Island for horses, carriages and harnesses at the lowest possible prices.
J. R. JENKINS, Manager.
Telephone 1112-2.

CAB SERVICE.
The undersigned is prepared to furnish Cabs and Carriages at prices in accordance with the times.
GEORGE A. FERGUSON,
OFFICE AT 24 BEACH STREET.
Telephone connection.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH DIAMOND BRAND
PENNYROYAL PILLS.
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "RELIEF FOR LADIES," in letter, by RETURN MAIL. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Sold by all Local Druggists.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq., Philadelphia, Pa.

WATER.
Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlboro' street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
MOULDINGS
From which pictures will be framed to order at the lowest prices.
Framed Pictures at a Heavy Discount
From usual rates, at
C. BANNING'S, 61 BROADWAY.
Agency for the Old Staten Island Dye House established 1819.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

A. C. TITUS & CO.

CHINA MATTINGS.
The Lightest & Coolest Floor Covering on the Market.
Our line of white and fancy mattings, the largest and most complete in this section of the state.
Prices range from 10c. to 50c. per yard.

Baby Carriages
In countless varieties.
Wall Papers, Paper Hangings.
Cash or credit at the Great Housefurnishers.
A. C. TITUS & CO.,
225 to 229 Thames St.

W. F. SPINGLER.
A handsome assortment of
WALL PAPERS,
Chintzes,
Tapestries,
Velvets.
Furniture upholstered and covered.
Mattresses made over.
NO. 146 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

FINE FURNITURE
OF ALL KINDS CAN BE FOUND AT OUR
WAREROOMS, 42 CHURCH ST.
Mattresses and pillows made to order and mattresses made over.
Upholstering in all its branches and Furniture and Crockery packed and shipped by
Hazard & Horton.

JOHN S. LANGLEY
DEALER IN
FURNITURE
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER.
Caskets, Coffins, Robes, Etc., furnished on short notice.
Upholstering and Mattress Manufacturer.
Draping and Shade Hanging.
16 FRANKLIN ST.
Residence, No. 1 School St.

I AM NOW OPENING MY
SPRING STOCK OF GOODS
Consisting of
50 TOILET SETS,
20 Dinner Sets,
TEA SETS, GLASSWARE.
A large variety, an extensive assortment of Silver-plated Ware—every piece warranted, Knives, Forks and Spoons, latest styles, together with an extensive assortment of Housefurnishing Goods. I would call the special attention of farmers to my stock of Pans, Cans and all articles used in the milk business.
JAMES F. MARDEN,
328 THAMES STREET.

YOU CAN GET
Those beautiful, luxurious sofas and chairs upholstered in hair in the best manner and covered in any material wanted at very low prices at 20 Mill street.
GEO. NASON.

Bric-a-Brac.

A SPRING MEETING.
(ROBIN TO WREN.)

Hullo, Bob Wren!
Are you back again?
Glad to see you so well and so merry;
Fear we're here
Rather early this year:
Dear, but I wish I'd a bite of a cherry!
Just ripe in the South,
Melt in your mouth.
Weren't you sorry to leave the sunny
Land of bloom, and of bees and honey?

By-and-by here 'twill be bright and jolly
With bud and blossom, but somehow now
The atmosphere seems unkindly,
For there's not a leaf on a single bough.
And the wind, oh, how it makes you shiver,
And long for the balmy air that blows
The reeds that quiver
Above some river
That warms in Floridian sunlight flows!

Have you any new songs to sing this season?
And do you know where you are going to stop?
We've taken rooms in the very top
Of "The Maple"—prices quite within reason.
You've a flat near by that you've leased till fall?
How nice! Then surely you'll come and call.
—[Clinton Scollard, in Harper's Young People.

FANCIES.

A trossing brook,
A wilderness;
A fly cast out,
A speckled trout—
What bliss!
—[April Cutleg.

There was no trouble in Eden until Eve wanted to go shopping for dress goods.—[Boston Gazette.

It is well to have things appropriate, but a man will not take this view when his wife puts puff sleeves on his smoking jacket.—[Boston Herald.

A father wrote to his boy at college:—"My son, you ought to take some root for a spring medicine;" and the answer came back:—"All right, dad, with your permission I'll try a little of the root of all evil."—[Boston Gazette.

"What a happy disposition Sapper has! He never has had any money of his own, for he is always trying to borrow, yet you'd think he hadn't a care in the world."
"I suppose it is because his credit is so poor that he cannot even borrow trouble."—[Boston Herald.

Mother (sternly)—"Why did you tell that lie to the teacher?"
Johnny—"To save somebody from punishment."
Mother (mollified)—"I knew there must be some extenuating circumstances. Who was it you wished to save from punishment?"
Johnny—"Myself."—[Yankee Blade.

PERSONALS.

....It is announced that Baron Fava will sail for Italy on Saturday next.

....The personal estate of the late Mr. Kinglake, the historian, amounts to about $50,000.

....Senator-elect Felton of California is a confirmed book-worm and an authority on historical subjects and questions of international law.

....Dorman Thompson has purchased the picnic grounds at Swanzey's Pond, N. H., and it is expected that he will convert it into a public park.

....Mrs. Hearst, widow of the Senator, insists upon paying the expenses of transporting her husband's remains to California and for all the provisions consumed in the private car by her family and herself.

....John A. Grier, general freight agent of the West Shore line, and for many years general freight agent of the Michigan Central, died at his home in Chicago Saturday evening of the grip. Mr. Grier was well known in railroad circles.

....The will of the late Rufus King of Cincinnati leaves $30,000 to the Protestant Episcopal diocese of southern Ohio, $50,000 to the Cincinnati Law School ($30,000 for a law professorship and $20,000 for a library), and $1,000 each to all the charitable institutions of Cincinnati.

....At the close of the performance at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, Saturday afternoon, Edwin Booth was called before the curtain. He said:—"I thank you for your kindness, and I hope this will not be the last time I will be with you. But I intend to rest for the next year, and take care of my health. I hope to appear again in the near future."

....An elaborate and costly memorial monument is now in process of construction and will soon be erected in the beautiful Oak Grove cemetery at Gloucester, Mass., to mark the final resting place of Emma Abbott, the famous opera prima donna, and her husband, Eugene Wetherell. In design the memorial is of the gothic style of architecture, and its total height is fifty-seven feet.

HOW TO GET TO THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Many people are already making preparation to attend the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893. This is indicated by the fact that in some parts of the country "World's Fair clubs" are being formed with the object of accumulating sufficient funds to defray the traveling and other expenses of members when they shall attend the fair. Newspapers received at exposition headquarters show that these clubs are increasing rapidly in numbers and that much interest is being taken in them. Speaking in general concerning them it may be explained that their plan of operation includes small weekly assessments upon the members, fines for delinquencies, and, in some cases, the holding of occasional entertainments, festivals, etc., the proceeds of which are added to the general fund. In this manner, without feeling the expense, the members expect to accumulate a considerable fund by the summer of 1893, sufficient, perhaps, to defray their expenses to the fair. One of these clubs in South Carolina deposits its money in the principal bank in the town payable only to a committee of six. It is understood that the money will be drawn out on May 1, 1893, and distributed to the members, each receiving an amount proportionate to his or her contributions.

A man in Monmouth, Ill., has hit upon an ingenious device for securing the same end. He has had made and is putting on the market a "World's Fair Saving Bank." It is of pottery make, and the only way to recover anything that is put into it is to break it. The idea is that the different members of a family will deposit their small change in this bank as occasion offers, and that in the course of the next two years the contributions will swell to an amount sufficient to take the entire family to the fair, or at least to defray a large part of the expense. These banks are said to be going off like hot cakes.

Doubtless many other schemes will be started with the same purpose, and all of them, if properly and honestly conducted of course, are to be commended, for by means of them many will be enabled to attend the exposition who otherwise would be unable to do so. The attendance at the Philadelphia Centennial, as shown by the number of admissions, was 9,910,966, and at the recent Paris exposition 28,149,353. Large as was the latter, it is expected that the attendance at the World's Columbian Exposition will equal it.

Notable Anniversaries.

April 6.

1520—Death of Raphael, painter; born 1483.
1528—Albert Durer, artist, died at Nuremberg.
1609—Henry Hudson sailed on the Half Moon to reach the Indies by way of the Polar seas; landed on Coney Island and then sailed up the Hudson.
1670—Jean Baptiste Rousseau, French poet, born in Paris.
1773—James Mill, historian and political economist, father of John Stuart Mill, born; died 1836.
1836—Death of Sir William Hamilton, Scotch metaphysician; born 1788.
1862—Battle of Shiloh begins; first gun—cannon giving signal to Confederates—fired at 5 14 A. M.; at 2 30 P. M. General Albert Sidney Johnston retired wounded, and soon died of hemorrhage; at 5 30 P. M. the remnant of Prentiss's division surrendered, after eleven hours of almost continuous fighting; soon after 6 P. M. the Confederate advance suddenly ceased; Beauregard says that more than half his army were then utterly unable to act.
1872—Dutch possessions on Gold coast transferred to England.
1890—Destructive flood on lower Mississippi; many negroes drowned.

"Recollections of President Lincoln and his Administration," by L. E. Chittenden, his register of the Treasury, will be published on April 7 by Harper & Brothers. Mr. Chittenden's reminiscences cover the entire period of the Civil War, and being the work of one having unequalled facilities for personal observation, the volume will doubtless prove to be an important contribution to the history of that event.

FINANCIAL.

GUARANTEED
First Mortgages
—OF—
TACOMA CITY PROPERTY,
Bearing 7 per cent. Interest
Ranging in amounts from $400 to $4,000. Interest in coupon form payable at Merchants' Bank. For sale by
A. S. SHERMAN.

A Safe Investment.
6 per cent.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
CITY OF CHICAGO GRAIN ELEVATOR COMPANY, Limited,
for sale on terms favorable to investors. The Company owns eight Elevators, the largest combination in Chicago, and is doing the largest business. These bonds are recommended as a conservative investment, being secured by railway terminal property of the first class.
For full particulars address
DRAKE, MASTIN & CO., Bankers & Brokers.
Drexel Bldg., N. Y. City.

SPENCER TRASK & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
(Members New York Stock Exchange),
DEALERS IN
Railroad and Municipal Bonds,
DRAFTS ON ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.
PRIVATE WIRES TO NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA.
Nos. 5 & 7 Exchange Street,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

IRVING A. EVANS & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
FISKE BUILDING,
No. 89 State Street, Boston.
Members of Boston, New York and Philadelphia Stock Exchanges.
Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold in all Markets.

Sheldon & Binney,
BANKERS,
28 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.,
Transact a General Banking Business. Deal in Stocks, Bonds, Local Securities, Foreign Exchange.
Interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight.
Private telegraph wires to New York and Boston.
CHARLES H. SHELDON, JR. WILLIAM DINNEY, JR.

Letters of Credit.
We buy and sell Bills of Exchange on and make cable transfers of money to Europe, Australia, and the West Indies; also make Collections and issue Commercial and Travelling Credits, available in all parts of the world.
Brown Brothers & Co.,
BANKERS, No. 59 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

£ FOREIGN EXCHANGE. £
Exchange on all parts of Europe for sale at current rates. London Correspondents, Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co. Paris Correspondents, Messrs. Drexel, Harjes & Co. Foreign money bought and sold; also multilated currency and silver.
A. S. SHERMAN, Merchants' Bank.

WILBOUR, JACKSON & CO.,
BANKERS
48 and 52 Weybosset Street,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Private telegraph wires to New York and Boston.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

ORANGES,
Dates, Figs, Nuts,
At the very lowest possible prices. Also
Canaries
—AND—
BRASS CAGES.
W. F. Williamson, 296 Thames St.

"Lenten Season."
Salmon, Bass, Whitefish,
Fresh Perch, Roe Shad, Halibut, Codfish, Smelts, Flounders, Lobsters, Clams, Oysters.
Choice Indian River and Florida Oranges, and Honey Sweet Oranges for 25c. a dozen. Pineapples, Grape Fruit, Nuts, Figs, Dates, etc. Choice Creamery Butter and Fresh Eggs.
CARRY BROTHERS,
257 & 259 THAMES STREET.

ORANGES,
Apples, Grapes, Figs,
Nuts, Pop Corn.
GEO. D. LEWIS,
No. 238 Thames Street.

STEAM LAUNDRY.
BEST WORK
Done promptly and collected and delivered free
ATWATER, The Hatter,
386 Thames Street.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

OLD COLONY RAILROAD.
Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.
On and after Saturday, March 28, 1891, trains will leave Newport for Boston, week days, 7.35, 10.15 a. m., a12.50, 2.55, 5.15 p. m. Return 8.45, 8.30, a9.30, 11.40 a. m., 3.40, 4.55, 6.50 p. m. Portsmouth Grove, c7.35, c10.15 a. m., c2.55 p. m. Coal Mines, 7.35, 10.15 a. m., 2.55 p. m. Bristol Ferry, 7.35, 10.15 a. m., 2.55, 5.15 p. m. Tiverton, 7.35, 10.15 a. m., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 p. m. Fall River, 7.35, 10.15 a. m., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 p. m. Taunton, 7.35, 10.15 a. m., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 p. m. Middleboro', 7.35, 10.15 a. m., 2.55, 5.15 p. m. Cape Cod, 7.35 a. m., 2.55 p. m. Plymouth, 7.35 a. m., 2.55 p. m. New Bedford, 7.35, 10.15 a. m., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 p. m. Fitchburg and Stations on Northern Division, 7.35, 10.15 a. m., 2.55 p. m. Lowell, 7.35 a. m., 2.55 p. m. Cottage City, Oak Bluffs, 10.15 a. m. Nantucket, 10.15 a. m. Providence, 7.35 a. m., 2.55, 5.15 p. m. Return 7.20, 9.50 a. m., 12.45, 4.15 p. m.
SUNDAYS, for Boston, Tiverton, Fall River, Taunton, North Easton, Stoughton, Randolph, South Braintree, Quincy, New Bedford, 6.00 p. m. Return leave Boston 4.30 a. m., 4.7 p. m.
a Park Square Station.
b Park Square Station, boat from Fall River.
c Will stop to leave passengers or when flagged.
J. R. KENDRICK, Gen'l Manager, Boston.
GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen. Pass. Agent, Boston.
J. H. FRENCH, Supt., Boston.
J. H. Jordan, Agent, Newport, R. I.

NEWPORT & WICKFORD
RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT CO
TIME TABLE
BETWEEN NEWPORT, BOSTON, PROVIDENCE AND NEW YORK.
IN EFFECT SATURDAY, NOV. 1, 1890.
via Newport & Wickford R. R. and Steamboat Co. and New York, Boston & Providence R. R.
Leave Newport 7.30 A. M., arrive New York 3.30 P. M.; New Haven 1.30 P. M.; New London 10.28 A. M.; Providence 9.15 A. M.; Boston 11.05 A. M.
Leave Newport 10.30 A. M., arrive New York 4.30 P. M.; New Haven 2.25 P. M.; New London 12.07 P. M.; Providence 12.21 P. M.; Boston 1.55 P. M.
Leave Newport 4.30 P. M., arrive New York 11.00 P. M.; New Haven 9.05 P. M.; New London 7.40 P. M.; Providence 6.13 P. M.; Boston 7.30 P. M.
Leave New London 7.20 A. M.; Boston 7.00 A. M. Providence 8.15 A. M., arrive Newport 9.55 A. M.
Leave New York 5.00 A. M.; New Haven 7.35 A. M.; New London 9.15 A. M.; Boston 10.00 A. M. Providence 11.10 A. M., arrive Newport 1.00 P. M.
Leave New York 1.00 P. M.; Boston 3.00 P. M. New Haven 3.05 P. M.; New London 4.42 P. M. Providence 5.10 P. M., arrive Newport 7.00 P. M.
Drawing Room Cars to and from Wickford Junction.
Tickets sold and baggage checked at steamer Eolus, Commercial wharf, Transfer Co.'s office, Travers block, Bellevue avenue. Drawing Room Chairs can be procured at company's office, Commercial wharf.
J. B. GARDINER, Supt., Providence.
C. H. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

FARES REDUCED.
FALL RIVER LINE.
$2.00
TO NEW YORK
For Special Limited Tickets.
REDUCTION TO ALL OTHER POINTS.
Steamers Plymouth and Pil

PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS.

MARY E. BALDWIN, M. D., Office Hours: 1 to 4, 6 to 8 P. M. 1.30 to 7.30 P. M. 113 Touro St. Telephone number 6722-1.

DR. JOHN S. ENGS Has removed his dental office from Franklin St. to the Slocum Building, at foot of Pelham Street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Advertisements of twenty-five words under this head are inserted three times for twenty-five cents. Payment must be made with the order.

WANTED—Situation for good help. Apply at Mrs. Margaret McCarthy's, No. 2 Dennison street.

WANTED—Situation by a good, capable girl to do second work or chambework in a private family. Apply at 28 Dennison street.

HELP WANTED.

Advertisements of twenty-five words under this head are inserted three times for twenty-five cents. Payment must be made with the order.

WANTED—Experienced millinery saleslady at Schirrler's, 143 Thames street.

WANTED—One family washing to do at home by a respectable woman; good laundress. Box 82, Daily News Office.

WANTED—A man to drive grocery team and work in store. Address Box 50, Daily News Office.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 92 or 220 Broadway.

Wanted---Experienced Salesmen.

Apply at once at our store, 124 Thames street. PLYMOUTH ROCK PANTS CO

WANTED—An active, reliable man, salary $70 to $80 monthly, with increase, to represent in his own section a responsible New York house. References. MANUFACTURER, Lock Box 1653, New York.

TENEMENTS, FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD.

ROOM AND BOARD wanted permanently by young man and wife in central and desirable locality; terms must be reasonable. Address Box 28, Daily News Office.

To Let---Upper Tenement

No. 53 Touro street. Apply on the premises.

NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE

City Sealer

— OF —

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

CITY WHARF, NEWPORT, R. I.

I HEREBY give notice as required by Law, to all persons engaged in the trade of buying and selling, or as a public weigher, who use Weights and Measures, to bring into the Sealer's Office within one month from the 1st day of April, his Weights, Measures and Balances to be adjusted and sealed.

The Law on Weights and Measures and Sealing, Chap. 133, Sec. 13, is as follows:—

"Every person engaged in the trade of buying and selling, or as a public weigher, who shall use or permit to be used for him, any weight measure or balance of whatever description unless such weight, measure or balance shall have been duly sealed in conformity with the provisions of this chapter, shall forfeit the sum of Twenty Dollars." THOMAS WEAVER.

City Sealer of Weights and Measures.

All Measures, both dry and wet must be brought to the Sealer's Office, where it is not convenient for dealers to bring in their scales and weights, I shall call on them after the expiration of the one month's notice as above.

THOMAS WEAVER, City Sealer.

NOTICE

— OF THE —

Board of License Commissioners of the City of Newport, State of Rhode Island.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

ON AND AFTER Monday, April 6, 1891, the Commissioners will be in daily session until further notice between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M., at their office in the Third ward, ward room on Mill street to receive applications for licenses to manufacture or sell at wholesale and retail, or at retail, pure spirituous, intoxicating and malt liquors, in the city of Newport, R. I. for the year ending May 1, 1892.

All licenses now in force expire on the first day of May next ensuing, and as all applications require to be published two weeks and opportunity given for remonstrants to be heard as to the granting thereof, it is desirable that applications should be received as much before the middle of April as possible.

STEPHEN P. SLOCUM, HARWOOD E. HEAD, SAMUEL McADAM, } License Commissioners.

Tavern Keepers

— AND —

Restaurant Keepers

Must apply for their licenses before the meeting of the City Council on Tuesday evening next, April 7.

HENRY E. TURNER, JR., Chief of Police.

Newport, R. I., April 4, 1891.

PUBLIC HEARING.

Commissioner of Pawnbrokers.

THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE of the Senate of the Rhode Island General Assembly will give a public hearing on "Thursday, April 9th, 1891, on the rising of the Senate, on a bill entitled "An Act in amendment of and in addition to Chapter 90 of the Public Statutes, 'Of Pawnbrokers.'"

The bill provides for the appointment of a State Commissioner, and effects Pawnbrokers, Commercial Agencies, Foreign Loan Associations, etc.

GEO. H. UTTER, Chairman.

SHEFFIELD GREENE, Clerk.

PERSONAL.

That old soldier or sailor's heir who has been thinking of putting in a pension claim call or write us tomorrow. Consultation free. No pension, no fee. No. 26 Westminster street, Providence. Milo B. Stevens & Co., Attorneys; main office, Washington, D. C.

HOUSEKEEPERS!!

Closing out Sale of

TOILET SETS at $2.37,

Of 10 pieces Decorated English Ware.

DINNER SETS at $9.70,

Of 114 pieces Decorated Ware.

J. H. Martin,

203 THAMES STREET.

Opposite Hammett's Bookstore.

CUT PRICES!

For two weeks only.

16c. for Cross & Blackwell's Marmalade,
19c. for Cross & Blackwell's Jams.
5c. a cake for Rising Sun Stove Polish.
26c. a can for Crawford Peaches.

Royal Baking Powder,

43c. for large tin.

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.,

16 & 20 Washington Square,

NEWPORT, R. I.

HELEN MAR.

Schooner Helen Mar has arrived with free-burning, deep RED ASH COAL.

A. BURTON.

Schooner A. Burton has also arrived with free-burning WHITE ASH COAL

—FOR—

Perry Brothers.

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Linoleums, Mattings, Rugs, Mats, etc., WALL PAPERS, WINDOW SHADES, DRAPERY MATERIALS.

Carpet and Curtain Upholstery by experienced workmen.

WM. C. COZZENS & CO., 138 THAMES STREET.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 6, 8 A. M.—For New England:—Fair; westerly winds; slight changes in temperature; warmer, Tuesday.

For eastern New York:—Fair; warmer; westerly winds.

BLUE HILL PREDICTIONS.

For tonight:—Fair weather; stationary temperature.

For Tuesday:—Fair weather, followed by rain; rising temperature.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

April 6.	8 A. M.	12 M.	2 P. M.
Temperature.	31	41	47
Barometer.	29.65	29.83	29.80
Wind.	NW	SW	SW
Weather.	Clear	Clear	Clear

TODAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted—Washing; 4th page.
Wanted—Salesladys; 4th page.
Wanted—Situations; 4th page.
J. O'Conner—Notice; 4th page.
Collector—Proposals; 4th page.
None Such Mince Meat; 1st page.
E. P. Allan—Toilet Sets; 4th page.
Eckapco Indian Remedies; 3d page.
The Bee Hive—Gloves, etc.; 1st page.
Q. M. Gen. U. S. A.—Proposals; 4th page.
Judiciary Com. Gen. As.—Public Hearing; 4th.

LOCAL NOTES.

—The General Assembly will meet tomorrow for the first time since election.

—Miss Belle Louise Birch has returned to her studies at Mt. Vernon Academy, Washington.

—Tonight the Liederkranz gives one of its ladies' nights socials, the first since the Lenten season.

—Manager J. I. Greene of the New York & Boston express office is able to be out, after an attack of the grip.

—Nine new members have been added to the membership roll of St. John's Mutual Beneficial Association.

—Rev. H. N. Jeter of the Shiloh Baptist Church baptized three persons at the usual place on the Point yesterday.

—Clan McGregor, Order Scottish Clans, will give its fifth anniversary social at Odd Fellows' Hall tomorrow evening.

—Mr. Alfred B. Lingley conducted the service and preached the sermon at the United Congregational Church last evening.

—Colonel Joseph T. Perry with the other members of ex-Governor Ladd's late staff dined with the governor in Providence Saturday evening.

—The rain Saturday put a damper upon the opening of the local base ball season, and prevented the game at the island between the E. R. Goodridge and Training Station nines.

—DeBlois, Hunter & Eldridge have rented for Mrs. Charles J. Peterson, her villa on Bath road and Cliff avenue to Mr. Stuyvesant Fish, president of the Illinois Central railroad.

—The sale of tickets for Father Coyle's lecture on the Passion Play, which opened very briskly, gives promise of an audience limited only by the seating capacity of the Opera House.

—Mr. Jere. McCarty, formerly of this city, spent Sunday at the Perry House. Mr. McCarty is the building inspector of nearly $1,000,000 worth of property now being improved at Madison, Maine.

—The E. R. Goodridge Manufacturing Company base ball club report that the recent ball nested thirty-five dollars clear of expenses, which, because of the many attractions offered, were very heavy.

—Master Robert Belson, son of Chief Engineer Benson of steamer Plymouth, celebrated his birthday at the residence of his parents on Bellevue avenue Saturday afternoon. The guests and presents were many.

—John Feeny has sold to John Eagan and wife a lot of land bounded as follows:—Northerly, 40 feet, on Hammond street; easterly, 100 feet, on land of Patrick O'Donnell and wife; southerly, 40 feet, on land of Thomas Galvin, and westerly, 100 feet, on land now or formerly of James F. Fitzgerald.

—Colonel John C. Seabury returned Saturday evening from a five weeks' trip to the Windward Islands. He visited Barbadoes, St. Kitts, Trinadad, Grenada and other islands. The trip was an exceedingly pleasant one, except on the return to New York, when very stormy weather was encountered.

—The deeds have been filed in the City Hall from Eliza and Margaret L. Herrick, Francis Lefroy and Laura S. Satterlee, Royal Phelps Carroll, Isabella B. Tiffany and George H. and Mary C. Warren, conveying to the city of Newport a street, forty feet in width and known as Clay street, running from Parker avenue to Narragansett avenue, to be used as a public highway.

—Mr. E. D. Morgan has arranged to have the hull of the old bark Bessie Rogers, which lies in Brenton cove, near his new residence, fitted with an arrangement for hoisting and handling small launches, similar to that in use at Herreshoff's yard in Bristol. It will be put in by the Herreshoffs, who are now building a forty-six-foot yacht for Mr. Morgan.

—The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed E. Slade assistant keeper of the Brenton's Reef lightship, vice Louis Wilhelmson, resigned. Other appointments to lightships in Rhode Island waters, recently made by the Secretary of the Treasury, are as follows:—James D. Leonard to be keeper of the Muscle Bed Shoal lightshoue, vice A. F. Smith, resigned, and T. S. Fishburn to be keeper of the Lakamet light station, vice C. O. Gray, resigned.

—Complaint has been made to the Secretary of War that the Old Colony railroad bridge over Taunton river at Somerset is an obstruction to navigation by reason of the oblique direction of the bridge, which diminishes the width of the draw opening. The papers have been referred to Engineer Livermore for investigation and report, and it is proposed to afford all persons interested an opportunity to present their views at the engineer office on an early date, of which due notice will be given.

—Mr. Luther Bateman, a well-known citizen of Newport, died at his residence on Sherman street yesterday, after a brief illness of pneumonia. Mr. Bateman was a native of Newport, and was for many years engaged in farming with his brother Seth at the well-known Bateman farm on Ocean avenue. He was a member of the common council in 1853-4, representing the Fifth ward, and at once was a commissioner of the Newport Asylum. He was in his eighty-fourth year. He married in 1838 a daughter of Mr. Thomas G. Hazard of Kingston. Two sons survive, William H., now residing in Kingston, and Henry B., in the state of Washington.

—Mrs. Melville and her son of Hall avenue met with a serious accident Sunday, while driving on Bellevue avenue, their horse, attached to a buggy, becoming frightened by two Fort Adams soldiers on horseback. Mrs. Melville in the excitement of the moment took hold of the reins, which were held by the son, and this frightened the animal more. The horse turned down LeRoy avenue, where he encountered a tree and left the buggy, while he continued on to Ochre Point. Mrs. Melville and her son were thrown out, the former, who was carried to her home by Mr. Benjamin Hazard, being badly injured. Mr. Melville's nose was hurt and his face and hands were cut and bruised.

—Today is the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic, and this evening the various posts throughout the country will celebrate the event in accordance with orders from Commander-in-Chief Veazey. The local celebration will be held at the Opera House under the auspices of Charles E. Lawton and General G. K. Warren posts. The program includes a brief address by Mayor Coggeshall; the reading of the general orders from the national encampment headquarters; a history of the order by Rev. F. F. Emerson, department chaplain of Rhode Island; sketches of the local posts by Past Commander A. K. McMahon and Captain J. P. Colton, and music and singing. The meeting is open to the public.

—The first of the two chamber concerts given by Mr. I. P. Irons takes place tomorrow evening in Newton Hall. The program includes songs by Mr. Irons, "Klinge, Klinge" and "Margaret on Thore," Jensen, and "In a Thorn Bush" and "May Song," Franz; violoncello solo by Miss Laura Webster, a fantasie, "O Cara Memoria," Servais; songs by Miss Gertrude Edmunds, "Her Waktieufel," "Frühlingsnacht" and "Frühlingszeit," Carl Bohm; duet by Miss Edmunds and Mr. Irons, "Schön Blümelein," Schumann; songs by Mr. Irons, "Frühlingsnacht" and "Stille Liebe," Schumann, and "When the Bloom is on the Rye," Sir Henry Bishop; violoncello solos by Miss Webster, Air, Bach, and Mazurka, Popper; song by Miss Edmunds, "Three Thoughts; Memories, Night and Morning," Weidlinger, and two songs from an "An Old Garden," "Mignonette" and "Bluebell," MacDowell; and duet by Miss Edmunds and Mr. Irons, "Frühlingsfeld," Lassen.

THE FUNERAL OF THE LATE ANDREW T. WOOD.

The funeral of the late Andrew T. Wood took place Sunday afternoon from his late residence on Charles street, and it was one of the largest society funerals seen here for a long time, over two hundred members of the Masonic fraternity, alone, being in line. Mr. Wood had always taken a deep interest in Masonry and was often honored with office, the duties of which he faithfully performed. The funeral procession, which was headed by the Newport band, included Washington Commandery, No. 4, K. T., St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. and A. M. and Redwood Lodge, No. 11, K. of P., each of which sent the regulation floral tribute. Rev. Mr. Tuller officiated and paid a tribute to the memory of the deceased.

The bearers were Sir Knights George P. Leonard and James Monteroit of Washington Commandery, William E. Mumford and John Myers of Newport Royal Arch Chapter, No. 2, and Frank G. Scott and George M. Hunter of St. John's Lodge. Many well-known citizens attended the services.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

The Natural History Society has ordered a large birdcase which is to occupy a considerable part of their wall-room, and has selected Messrs. Hazard & Horton to erect it, on a special plan, under the instruction of the society's curator and secretary. This will be an attractive addition to the museum, for an ornithological collection is always full of interest, and the aim of the society is to have eventually specimens of every species that has been found not only on the island, but in the entire state of Rhode Island. The cost of this case is being mainly contributed by a gentleman whose family has been for a long period identified with Newport, but he does not wish his name to be published. It should be generally known that the museum collections, of which the minerals and shells are now scientifically arranged, are open for inspection daily from 10 until 2 o'clock, and on Saturdays from 10 until 4 o'clock, the extra time on Saturdays having been specially fixed to accommodate school teachers and scholars.

SATURDAY'S RIFLE MATCH.

The rifle match between teams representing the Neck and the city was shot in the southern part of the city on Saturday. The weather conditions were not favorable for good scores, and none were made. The city team contained several men who in times past have done good work with the rifle, but all were out of practice, some not having fired at a target in years. The distance was one hundred yards, reduced standard target, two strings of ten and five shots each, with a possible 50 and 25; total, 75. The scores are as follows:—

NEWPORT TEAM.

H. Bull, Jr.	33	21	60
George S. Slocum	30	17	57
E. E. Leonard	28	19	57
P. H. Corbet	37	16	53
J. H. Martin	33	18	51
J. H. Wetherell	31	17	48
Total	220	108	328

NECK TEAM.

John T. Allan	38	23	61
James Casey	38	20	58
John Glenn	29	15	44
James Buchanan	24	18	42
T. Allan	19	16	35
M. Andrew	16	13	29
Total	164	105	269

The same teams will shoot next Saturday.

POLICE NOTES.

Sergeant Stott and Officer Simpson were called upon to remove an insane man, Jacob Lauterbach, from Julius Arnold's bakery, where he was employed, to the Police Station Saturday night. The young man, who has an excellent reputation, went insane very suddenly. His brother at Norwich, Conn., has been notified, and will take care of him.

James Blanchassett cannot keep sober. He returned from the state farm a few days ago and took the first opportunity to get a supply of liquor. His wife, as usual, complained of him for non-support and did not seem willing to give him extra opportunity to seek work. He was taken to the Police Station Saturday night and on the following day Chief Turner, releasing him on his good behavior, showed more compassion than the wife, who desired that he be returned to the state farm, where he had spent so much of his time during the last few years. The family is a most unfortunate one, as can be testified to by the police and by the Charity Organization Society.

Officer Dugan stopped a runaway horse Saturday. The animal was "arrested" before he had made any work for the wheelwright. The runaway was owned by Knull & Anthony. The police of late have prevented many serious runaways.

On Saturday night Officer Weaver quelled a disturbance between James Kelley and two strangers, and Officer Oxx prevented a fight on Bellevue avenue.

Sergeant Gilten has returned to duty.

The authorities claim that Officer Dunlop or any other officer can own or run an express business without let or hindrance, or engage in any other business providing they satisfactorily perform the city's duty. There is no law or ordinance to prevent the officers from competing with their fellowmen.

Officer Crowley, who has been doing special duty, has been returned to his regular work as a patrolman.

TOMORROW'S ELECTION.

The supplementary election for the choice of a senator and three representatives to represent Newport in the General Assembly takes place tomorrow. The voting places are as usual, the polls opening at 6.30 A. M. and closing at 6.30 P. M. The Republicans and Democrats expect to get out a full vote, and the Prohibitionists will support their candidates as usual. Official ballots are furnished by the city and bear the signature of City Clerk Stevens. The candidates are as follows:—

FOR SENATOR.

Charles H. Burdick,	Republican
John H. Crosby, Jr.,	Democrat
Henry D. Scott,	Prohibitionist

FOR FIRST REPRESENTATIVE.

William P. Clarke,	Democrat
William B. Franklin,	Prohibitionist
William Hamilton,	Republican

FOR SECOND REPRESENTATIVE.

William S. Brownell,	Prohibitionist
Charles Acton Ives,	Democrat
Charles Pinard,	Republican

FOR FOURTH REPRESENTATIVE.

George C. Barker,	Prohibitionist
John J. Peckham,	Republican
Andrew K. Quinn,	Democrat

In the special election for senator and representative at East Greenwich Saturday the Citizens' and Democratic combination was successful against the Republican nominee, Oliver W. Slocum, Democrat, being elected senator by 32 majority and Samuel W. K. Allen, representative, by 45. Allen is a Republican, and will probably vote with that party in the organization of the house. In Cumberland there was again no election for second representative, and a third trial will be made tomorrow.

Since Wednesday last the Republicans of Foster have elected their candidates for senator and representatives, and the complexion of the General Assembly, as far as elected, is as follows:—Senate—Republicans, 24; Democrats, 8; Independent, 1; to be elected, 1. House—Republicans, 36; Democrats, 19; to be elected, 17. If Allen votes with the Republicans that party has a majority of ten on joint ballot in the General Assembly and just half of the membership of the house. The seats to be filled are as follows:—Senate, one each in Providence, Newport and South Kingstown; house, three in Newport, twelve in Providence and one each in Cumberland and South Kingstown. The special elections, excepting in Providence, will be held tomorrow.

A DENIAL.

To the Editor of the Daily News:

A circular, purporting to come from the Republican city committee on the eve of last Wednesday's election—too late for reply—speaking of the telephone pole bill now pending in the house, states that "the Democratic members from Newport have backed down from their opposition to it, and have now agreed to support it with slight modifications which will make it worse than better," etc., etc.

The undersigned deems it proper to say that there is not one word of truth in the foregoing statement.

So far from having agreed to support the measure in question, we are now and always have been opposed to it.

While thus distinctly denying the truth of the statement in question, it must not be understood that we admit the truth of the other charge made in the circular. That carries its own contradiction within itself.

WILLIAM P. CLARKE.
ANDREW K. QUINN.

Newport, R. I., April 6, 1891.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE'S POPULATION.

A census is now being made of the British empire, and the results will be approximately known by the middle of the year. The work is being rapidly pushed in India, where it is probable that the population will be found not less than 250,000,000. It is expected that the British Isles will show a total of about 10,000,000, Canada about 5,000,000, Austria and New Zealand upwards of 4,000,000, while that of the other British colonies will bring the grand total up to between 350,000,000 and 350,000,000. This means a colossal empire in more than one respect. Whether the taking of the next decennial census in 1901 will find it intact is problematical, more than doubtful in fact. There are already signs of this integration. There is unrest in Canada; the talk of Australian federation is ominous; the inevitable duel with Russia over the control of India, the result of which it is impossible to predict, may come before then. On the other hand the loss of Canada may be compensated for by the gaining of Egypt. Events are rapidly ripening in that quarter. The khedive has only recently practically handed over the interior administration to the British, and his army is already under British command. Egypt is virtually a British possession; it looks as if it might be nominally so soon. Russia stands as the chief objector, but she would be more than silenced could Constantinople be assured her. The "sick man" grows yearly sicker, and he certainly cannot last forever. The British Empire will have to be rebounded when the end finally comes. Boston Traveller.

COUNTRY ROADS.

There is not a rural town within boarding distance of a great city which could not at slight expense assure itself all the city boarders that it could accommodate by the simple process of systematically and intelligently improving and beautifying its roads. If it were to appoint a town committee with power to employ experts, or to obtain expert advice, and to carry out the suggestions thus obtained in road improvement, the mere public advertisement of that proceeding would attract boarders from all directions. The expense would not be great. In nearly every case the gravel or cracked stone necessary for the construction of a serviceable, well-drained road can be obtained within moderate distance. There is, for example, in some parts of Orange county, in New York state, a kind of soft red sandstone to be found in great abundance, which crushes readily under the wheels, and makes a hard, firm roadbed, which is never dusty and never muddy, which is yielding to the horses' feet, and most agreeable to ride over. Ordinary gravel can be used with almost equally good results. The main thing is to secure something like scientific knowledge in the construction of the road and the mixture of materials. The vicious idea that anybody can make a road by shovelling dirt into the middle of it from the gutter, or, what is the same thing in a wholesale form, hauling it there by means of a "scraper," must be abandoned at the outset, and not only abandoned but prohibited. Until that is done no reform will be possible.—[The Century.

THE NEW FASHION BETTER THAN THE OLD.

If the kind genius of the holidays, catching us musing on Christmas Eve, and giving us a penny for our thoughts, had discovered that it was of the good old-fashioned days we were thinking, and had offered to exchange our days for them, should we have assented? In the sturdy, hearty, generous, deep-snowed winters of an earlier time, what cheerful blazing fires of walnut and hickory there were in the ample fireplace of the road-side inn! What steaming flings of flip! What roistering jests about the hearth! That was old-fashioned hilarity. So lived they in the days of old.

But would we exchange the car, which in four hours, or even less, brings us to Albany, for instance, still sitting in comfort, as by our own fireside, and looking at ease on the beautiful unrolling panorama of the Hudson, for the long, long, bitter journey, muffled, but still half frozen, in the close-curtained box of a sleigh, even with the possible flip and the roaring inn by the way? Does not our modern genius enable us to enjoy the beauty of winter as never before it could be enjoyed upon a journey, that is, with entire comfort, and without freezing hands and feet? And still wine may be mulled, and still, if the taste demand, flip may be produced. Is wit less sparkling or jest less nimble in the later day? Was there really any essential charm in the old-fashioned time which the new-fashioned has lost, except the distance itself, which is an ornament now, just as the earlier distance was an ornament then?

The enchantment of distance, like the haze of Indian summer, is undeniable, but it is atmospheric. It is not a part of the thing seen, it is the medium through which we see it. The old fashioned winter is such a winter as sometimes occurred when there was not a new-fashioned winter, that is to say, that sometimes winter was mild, sometimes severe, as it is now. But there is no good old fashioned quality—heroism, self-sacrifice, manly persistence, truthfulness, and honor in all dealing—which has gone out of fashion. Genius, indeed, fluctuates from age to age. There are splendid epochs of art and literature; the age of Pericles; of Augustus; of the Medici; of Elizabeth; but the age of character, of public and private virtue, is perpetual. One voice may whisper that the Decalogue and the golden rule have nothing to do with politics. But a greater voice, swelling into a chorus of conviction, silences it by saying that politics are moral principles applied to public affairs. The beauty of the moral universe, like that of visible nature, never becomes old-fashioned.—[George William Curtis, in Harper's Magazine for April.

LIFE IN CALIFORNIA IN '49.

Life in California was at that time a wild romance. No words of mine can describe the scenes that were enacted during that chaotic period. Thousands of men, organized in bands or wholly disorganized, were constantly arriving from every part of the world and leaving for the diggings. Outlaws and professional gamblers opened saloons by the score at every point where men congregated. Money was scattered everywhere as if by the wind. Miners who had realized fortunes in a few days came down to Stockton, Sacramento and San Francisco to squander them in a night at the gambling tables. Scarcely a woman was anywhere to be seen. All restraining influences of society were absent, and I cannot find an expression better suited to the case than "Pandemonium on a frolic."

As there were no wives, there could be no homes or families. A few stores had been hastily put up along the shore, made of rough boards or canvas, and all of them were doing an enormous business. The rest of the village consisted of shanties or tents used for restaurants and saloons. Human life was a moving panorama. The whole place was alive with a mass of unkempt men clad in flannel shirts and heavy boots, who were inspired with the one desire to hurry on to the mines.

This rough life was not without its touches of sentiment. One day the town was electrified by the rumor that an invoice of women's bonnets had arrived and could be seen at one of the stores. The excitement was intense, and there was a rush from every direction to get a realistic view of even so insignificant a substitute for female society. I do not overstate the truth in saying that the thoughts of home that were awakened in the breasts of the rude-looking men at the sight of those bonnets started tears from eyes which the worst forms of privation and hardship had failed to moisten.

The Christian missionary was already on the ground, and good Parson Williams had managed to find a place where he could preach on Sunday. One of the first men who arrived with his family came to one of these meetings attended by his wife and baby. During the sermon it chanced that the baby cried and the mother was about to withdraw, when the preacher addressed her thus:—"My good woman, I beg you to remain; the innocent sound of that infant's voice is more eloquent than any words I can command. I speak to the hearts of men whose wives and children are far away, looking and praying for a safe return to their own loved ones at home." Never shall I forget the sobs and tears which those words evoked throughout that rough assembly. That infant's cry seemed to them the music of angels.

With those who made San Francisco their temporary abode gambling appeared to be the chief occupation and Spanish monte the favorite game. One house fronting on the plaza, a two-story frame building called the Parker House, rented for $120,000 per annum, the rental being paid mostly by gamblers. A single store of small dimensions and made of rough boards rented for $3,000 a month. A canvas tent used as a gambling saloon rented for $40,000 per annum. Money was loaned on good security at fifteen per cent. a month, and out of the loan the borrowers made fortunes in real estate operation.—[April Century.

MISTAKES.

The frequency with which the average mortal makes mistakes is so great that when the moralist has on his blue glasses he can see but little else. Mistakes loom up at every turn. From those early days when we committed the veritable immortal blunder of "getting out of bed wrong," to the latest years of life, be they ever so long, the pessimist sees mistake after mistake, increasing in number, and self-increasing like the children's snowballs made from the soft, adhesive, spring-time snow. Mistakes of judgment, mistakes of ignorance, mistakes of carelessness, mistakes of affection, and mistakes of selfishness, each and all, are continually knocking at humanity's elbow, and even the wisest admit first one and then another, until the gamut of misfortune is repeated over and over again. From the moment when humanity begins to think and to reason, its blunders begin. Even farther back than that is a poor mortal handicapped. A man inherits his tendency to make mistakes as surely as he inherits his personality. From one ancestor he inherits the visual angle, from another the mental angle; another contributes the spiritual, and yet another the physical angle; and thus hampered each human being endeavors to focus his outlook upon life before him, to adjust his intentions, to gauge his advantages, and to prospect his results. Small wonder, then, that many a discouraged soul finds life itself but a mistake.

But the Creator has implanted the tiny seed of help, the source of hope, the means to untangle the fateful skein in each heart. The saving capacity of learning from mistakes is given to even the humblest. In it are hidden powers of growth which unfold in direct proportion to the constancy with which we use this capacity. What a hopeful fact it is to know that daily, hourly, we can balance our intentions and our acts against our mistakes, and find out the lack-weight! What a joy it is to know that our scale possesses the magic power of becoming stronger with each act of weighing, and that our own perception of balance grows daily finer, and that the weights, the abilities and the powers of our nature grow daily better fitted to our skilled use!

A famous journalist and philosopher once replied to a critic who had ferreted out an undeniable blunder, "Yes, I know it's a mistake, and I made it; but I always make new mistakes!" It is depressing to make the same mistakes repeatedly; but when we try to learn from past blunders, repeated mistakes become fewer, and we soon begin to feel that optimistic courage which is the outcome of conscious but new mistakes. A German aphorist expresses this idea of development from our blunders a little differently, but with the same courageous, hopeful spirit:—"Everyone errs, but he is the fool who loses himself in his mistakes." We may never live one day free from blunders, and if we lose not our perception of what we have said, or do not become bewildered in the maze of our motives, or astray in the result of our deeds, we have no need to be cast down. When we can find ourselves amid the debris which our mistakes have pulled down and over us, we know we are growing and typifying each time that spiritual resurrection which is the hope of humanity; for "men can build on stepping-stones of their dead selves to higher things."—[Agnes Bailey Ormsbee, in Harper's Bazar.

THE DIFFICULTY IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

The only permanent solution of the Newfoundland difficulty, however, lies in the extinction of the French rights. The great interest of Newfoundland is its fisheries, and it would seem to be impracticable that a foreign power should continue to have exclusive control for fishery purposes of an important part of the coast. It is one of the questions which, when they arise, can be wisely settled in one way only. The present feeling on the island recalls our own colonial excitement before the Revolution. The action of England is denounced as harsh, and there is even talk of possible separation. The situation is naturally trying. A British colony can hardly see with equanimity the British navy maintaining against British subjects a French right to exclusive privileges in the colony. Should the difference be irreconcilable, Parliament would doubtless acquiesce in a serious proposition of separation if it were evidently supported by the sentiment of the island. The colonial system in the old sense is vanishing. Military and naval stations which are essential to the British belt around the globe will be undoubtedly maintained. But although England fought hard and long to retain her old American colonies, she would probably part with Newfoundland without a struggle if Newfoundland really wished to go.—[Harper's Weekly.

A new sporting paper has just been launched on the public, the launching taking place in Boston on Saturday. The paper is called the Referee and Ed. A. Perry, well known to readers of the Boston Herald, is the man at the helm of the new craft, which starts out with most favorable auspices. The first number has sketches of the Boston Athletic Club House, with a good portrait of Tom Pettit and a number of excellent articles on sporting topics, including a very fair discussion of the base ball situation by J. C. Morse and a handy schedule of the league and association games for the season.

The late Dr. Howard Crosby was active in public life in New York, but nobody was ever able to find out whether he was a Republican or a Democrat. His useful career seems to demonstrate the fact that it isn't necessary to be either in order to accomplish a great deal of good in this world.—[Boston Herald.

The party which freed the slave now frees the sugar. Now let it free itself from undue prejudice against freer trade and it will have a future as well as past.—[Boston Transcript (Republican).

TOILET SETS

At Reduced Prices

During this week.

14 sets at $2.00; former price $2.50
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Respectfully informs his friends and former patrons that he will open a branch of store 925 Sixth avenue, New York,

ON MONDAY, APRIL 13, at

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Opposite Cottrell Block, with a full line of

Foreign and Domestic Goods for Men's Wear.

The Daughters of the Late Mr. and Mrs. Callaghan

Will continue the purchase and sale of Ladies' and Gentlemen's

Cast Off Clothing,

At the same place of business

142 Spring Street.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES

Will be given and EXPRESS CHARGES PAID on all parcels from without the city, as hitherto

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Open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

EASTER GIFTS.

New consignment of Decorated China just received.

Brush Trays, Pitchers, Hairpin and Pin Trays, Bon Bon Trays, Cups and Saucers, Nut Dishes, etc.

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Of best quality, especially prepared for family use.

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Patronize Home Industries.

Why send your laundry work out of town? We can do it promptly and satisfactorily by the most approved methods.

Our Family Work Second to None in New England.

Shirts, Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.

Orders may be left with the following authorized agents, from whom collections are made daily:

J. D. Richardson & Co., 306 Thames Street.
James P. Taylor, 189 Thames Street.
F. A. Daniels, Young's Block.
Millard F. Sherman, Thames and Marlboro.
John M. Dugan, 448 Thames Street.
Wm. P. Kuhn, 221 Spring, cor. Prospect Hill.
Simeon Westall, 64 Bridge Street.
Ernest Ottilige, 23 Bath Road.
Mary McGowan 108 Bellevue Avenue.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING SHIP Chandlery, rations, and coal for revenue vessel.—Custom House, Newport, R. I. Collector's Office, April 4, 1891.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M. of Tuesday, April 14, 1891, for supplying ship chandlery, rations, and coal for the vessels of the U. S. Revenue-Cutter Service in this collection district during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892. The coal furnished to be anthracite or bituminous, as may be required, of best quality, uniform in character; to weigh 2,240 pounds to the ton; to be delivered on board the vessels at such times and in such quantities as required at localities readily accessible to said vessels, and to be subject to inspection as to quality and weight. Bidders will name the prices for both steaming and stove coal, and also their facilities for furnishing the vessels with fresh water, and their charges therefor. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Schedules of ship chandlery can be had by application to this office. J. H. COZZENS, Collector.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y. H., April 6th, 1891.—Sealed proposals in triplicate, for furnishing such quantities of Foal, Forage and Straw as may be required in Division of the Atlantic during fiscal year commencing July 1, 1891, will be received here and at offices of Quartermasters at Baltimore, Md.; Boston, Mass.; Buffalo, N. Y.; New Orleans, La.; Fort Brady, Mich.; Fort Mackinac, Mich.; Fort Wayne, Mich.; Fort Niagara, N. Y.; Fort Ontario, N. Y.; Madison Barracks, N. Y.; Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.; Fort Preble, Me.; Fort Adams, R. I.; Fort Trumbull, Conn.; Fort Monroe, Va.; Fort Thomas, Ky.; Newport Barracks, Ky.; Fort McPherson, Ga.; St. Francis Barracks, Fla.; Fort Barrancas, Fla., and Mount Vernon Barracks, Ala., until 12 o'clock noon, eastern time, on Tuesday, May 5th, 1891, and then opened. The United States reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. All information furnished on application to this office, or to Quartermasters at posts named above. Envelopes containing bids will be endorsed "Proposals for——." CHAS. H. TOMPKINS, Assistant Quartermaster General, U. S. Army.

DRUGGISTS.

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Sarsaparilla

(Dr. David King's Formula)

Cures Scrofula, Rheumatism, Boils, Pimples, Catarrh, Constipation, General Debility, Biliousness and all diseases arising from impurity of the blood.

NORTH END PHARMACY.

HENSEL'S TONICUM.

A physiological preparation of Immortalizing the oxide and subsoxide of Iron in the same proportion found in the human blood when in a state of health

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